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D. H. Clair

No. 1162. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, June 18, 1890.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 24 1890
RECEIVED,

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

107

Havana

June 18, 1890
April 30, 1891.

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DEPARTMENT O
JUN 24 1
RECEIVE

D. H. Clark

No
General,
18, 1890.

M
to
State.

Acknowledging receipt of
Department's circular
dated June 5th

Two inclosures.

No. 1142. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, June 18th, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

In order to be able to comply with the circular instruction of the Department of the 5th instant, issued to the Consular Officers of the United States, because of the complaint of the Secretary of the Treasury, I have under this date requested the medical officer in charge of the Sanitary

1/2

No. 1142. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, June 18th, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

In order to be able to comply with the circular instruction of the Department of the 5th instant, issued to the Consular Officers of the United States, because of the complaint of the Secretary of the Treasury, I have under this date requested the medical officer in charge of the Sanitary

1/2

division of this Consulate-General to furnish me every Saturday, such information as is necessary to enable it to comply with paragraphs 333 and 334 of the Consular Regulations.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,

Thos. O. Williams,

Consul General.

Enclosures.

1. Mr. Williams to Dr. Posey, June 18, 1896.
2. Dr. Posey to Mr. Williams June 18, 1896.

Enclosure No. 1
Wilt Despatch No. 1142.
Havana, June 18, 1890.
Copy.

U. S. Consulate General
Havana, June 18. 1890.

Doctor J. L. Posey,
In charge of the office of
Sanitary Inspector attached
to this Consulate General.

Sir:

In order that this
office may be enabled to
comply with paragraphs
333 and 334 of the Consular
Regulations respecting the
Quarantine Service of the
United States, I have to ask
you to please furnish it
every Saturday at and early
hour, with such detailed

information regarding the sanitary condition of this city and its port, including therein mention of diseases, number of cases of each disease, and number of deaths from each disease, during the preceding week, as may thereby enable it to forward weekly sanitary reports to the Supervising Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service, and to the Department of State as required by the said Consular Regulations.

Please inform me if it possible for you to conform to this request.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your ob't. Serv't.

Signed= Ramon O. Williams,

Consul General.

Enclosure No 2.
With Despatch No. 1142.
Havana, June 18. 1890
Copy.

U. S. Marine Hospital Service,
District of the Gulf,
Port of Havana, Surgeon's Office.
June 18, 1890.

Ramon O. Williams Esq.
U. S. Consul General,
Havana.

Sir:

In reply to yours of even date, I desire to say that I will willingly comply with your request and furnish you with whatever information this office possesses on the prevalence of infectious and contagious

diseases. No deaths and causes of same. Dr. Burgess did not inform me that any report was made weekly to the American Consulate as I would have carried out his instructions.

Very respectfully,
Yours,
Signed = J. L. Posey

ou.

St Clair

1143. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, June 18, 1890.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 24 1890
RECEIVED,

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

General acknowledgement of instructions from numbers 525 to 536, inclusive.

No. 1143. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, June 18, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have to acknowledge receipt of the Department's instructions numbered from 525 to 536, inclusive, all of which have my careful attention.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
James O. Williams
Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 27 1890
RECEIVED

No. 1144 U.S. Consulate General,
Havana, June 19th, 1890.

Acknd & Commd 7/1/90

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Relating to the arrest and extradition of Ignatius B. Lowitz and Robert L. Wallace

Four enclosures

No. 1144. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, June 19, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

Supplementing the correspondence relating to the extradition of Ignatius B. Lowitz and Robert L. Wallace, transmitted with my despatch No. 1140 of the 12th instant, I now have the honor to enclose two statements dated the 11th instant of Mr. Joseph A. Springer, consular clerk and vice consul general, giving the particulars

1/2

of the part taken by him in representing this consulate general at the formal seizure of the baggage on the night of the 17th and in the inventorying of it on the 20th ultimo at the Hotel Pasage; as well as the particulars of the search of the persons and effects of the fugitives made in his presence by inspector Solano at the Police Headquarters on the 21st ultimo, in compliance with the order of the Court having cognizance of their extradition.

The detention of Wallace was made by myself and not by the police: About half past nine o'clock on the morning of the 17th ultimo, on my return from the Palace of the Governor

General, where I had gone with inspector Solano to obtain an order for him to arrest the fugitives, if still in Harbin; and after he had started in search of them, — a young man entered the clerical division of this office, where I was at the moment, and addressing himself to me, expressed the wish to obtain a certificate of his american citizenship, so as to procure a passport from the Civil Governor to leave the island. I recognized in him at once his resemblance to the description given in your telegram of the evening before. I then asked him the usual questions put to persons applying for that purpose to this office. And his answers tallying exactly

with the other parts of your telegram requesting his arrest and extradition, I determined thereon that he should not leave this consulate general but under arrest. Accordingly, and to get time to send for a policeman, I requested him to go into my room to sign an affidavit which Mr. Springer would make out for him. I then, privately, sent two messengers, each, for a policeman, and returned where Wallace was, who signed his affidavit before me with the name of Earl A. Collins. I now invited him to keep his seat, and returned, myself, to the outer office, to await the arrival of the policemen. Both messengers returned,

however, saying that the officers were at breakfast, and with a message from one of them wishing me to send him my request in writing. But, I felt there was no time for written communications, so I instructed them to return with the same message, and to tell the officers at the stations that the case was an urgent one, and to ask them to send me two police officers immediately. Some twenty five minutes had already passed and no policemen had yet appeared. At this point Wallace, evidently uneasy at something, started to leave the consulate and on nearing the outer door I caught him suddenly and somewhat roughly by the collar of his coat, and conducted

him back to the place where he had been sitting. After that, and on assuring myself that he was not armed, I sat him upon the sofa, and loosened my grasp, putting him under the guard of our boatman (José Padin) and the colored messenger (José) of the firm of Heidalgo & Co whom I called into the room for that purpose, till the policemen should arrive. I then sent Mr. Springer immediately to the Hotel Pasage to have the man Lovitz arrested, as well as to inform the proprietor to hold in his safe Keeping the baggage and other effects of both fugitives till the formal judicial seizure of them should be made with the intervention of this consulate general. Some

minutes after the departure of Mr. Springer for the Hotel Pasage, a corporal arrived in compliance with my request, with two armed men of the City Fire Department. The prisoner Wallace, was then placed by me under their guard, and the two men that I had put over him, were relieved from duty. Shortly after, Mr. Springer returned, saying that he had met inspector Solano at the hotel awaiting the appearance of Lowitz to arrest him, and that, he had delivered my message to the proprietor regarding the Safe Keeping of the baggage and other effects of the two prisoners, till the Seizure should be made by judicial order. In a short time inspector Solano

reached the consulate with Lowitz as a prisoner. I then asked him about the safety of the baggage and effects, he answered that they were perfectly secure at the hotel. The drimed firemen were now relieved from duty; and both prisoners were conducted in a carriage and left at Police Headquarters by inspector Solano.

The following day, the 18th, was Sunday, and on Monday the 19th, the business of the city was generally suspended because of the public funeral of the victims of the fire of the hardware store of Messrs Yasi & Co, on the night of the 17th.

On Thursday the 22d ultimo, at the request of the prisoners, I called to see them at Police Headquarters. After finishing my conversation with them, Mr. Frank McNinney, an american citizen under temporary arrest there, because of being a partner in the hardware firm above mentioned of Yasi & Co, approached me and calling me aside, told me that young Wallace was very much downhearted, repentant, and had sought advise of him as to what he should do in his circumstances. Mr. McNinney, then explained to me that he had understood from him that they had a part of the stolen property still in their possession, notwithstanding the judicial

search. Also, that he had advised Wallace, as a father, to turn back and enter again on the right road. To deliver up whatever of the property remained to the Consul general for return to his uncle, and he further added; that he thought that he could induce Wallace to take this step from the contrite disposition shown by him. I thanked Mr. McKinney for his good offices, and asked him as a favor to renew them with Wallace and to let me know the results as they developed themselves. I saw Mr. McKinney again, I think it was on the 24th (Saturday), when I learned from him that Wallace was all the time seeking his company

in a fearful mood for consultation and advice, but referred to the adverse influence exercised by Lowitz.

On the following Wednesday, the 28th, Wallace sent an urgent request asking me to see him. Being very occupied, at the moment, I delegated this mission, to Mr. Springer, who returned soon with a message from Wallace, saying that if I would go personally to see him that he would deliver me the remaining portion of the stolen property. I started at once with Mr. Springer for his quarters. There Wallace delivered me $18.000. in bonds and Lowitz three one thousand dollar notes, for which I

receipted and telegraphed you immediately. But, before leaving them, and in answer to my question if they had anything more of the property, Wallace answered that there were $2000. in bonds in the hands of his lawyer, Mr. Miguel Jover, which he would try to obtain for delivery to me.

The next day, Thursday the 29th at about 9 a.m., Mr. Thomas F. Adams, of the New York detective force appeared in the office, and informed me that he was one of the officers commissioned by the President to receive and convey the prisoners, after their delivery to the United States. He stated

that his companion officer, Sergeant Robert McNaught, of the same force would arrive by the following steamer from New York with their commission, and the proofs of guilt against Lowitz and Wallace. I requested Mr. Springer to introduce Sergeant Adams at once at Police Headquarters, and put him in communication with the prisoners. Mr. Springer complied immediately with this instruction.

That afternoon Sergeant Adams returned to the Consulate to tell me that in conversation with Wallace, the latter had charged his lawyer, Don Miguel Tener, with having extorted from him excessive fees, the sum

amounting to $3500. cash, and $2000. in bonds. Of course, this appeared to be an extortion, for as yet I knew of no services that he had rendered. The next morning I called before breakfast at the hotel where Mr. Adams was stopping to see him, but he having already gone out, I continued on my way to the office, and at about half past nine sent my son Master George A. Williams with a message to him, asking him to see me that same day at 12 noon. The message was delivered to him, and at the hour given he came to see me. I then asked him to obtain me a written statement if possible from Wallace, trusting

that I might be able to get back some of the money and bonds from Mr. Bauer, these bonds evidently being the same ones mentioned to me by Wallace on the 28th.

Sergeant Adams promptly brought me the statement. On reading it, I saw that Wallace had implicated inspector Solano. 3

Inspector Solano, has always stood high in this city as an officer of police. It was on this account that I requested the Political Secretary on the morning of the 1st to exchange him with the arrest of the fugitives. However, soon after the delivery of the statement of Wallace to me by Sergeant Adams, I sent a polite verbal

request both to him and to Mr. Genet, asking them to have the goodness to call at once at this office.

They both responded immediately, Solano, first. I acquainted him, in an entirely extra-official manner with the statement of Wallace concerning him. He denied the charge in a most indignant manner. Sergeant Adams was present but he does not understand Spanish. Then in came Mr. Genet. Upon his being acquainted too by me with the charges of Wallace against him, he acknowledged that he had received $3500 in cash for fees, but denied that they were excessive, alleging the importance of his services

in the recovery of the property. He also, denied, that he had received the $2000. in bonds mentioned by Wallace for delivery to inspector Solano. I carried this extra-official enquiry with Solano and Genet quite as far as prudence would permit me. For if the acts charged by Wallace are true. then, because committed within Spanish territory by Spanish subjects, their judicial investigation pertains exclusively to the Spanish courts and not to this office. But, should these charges be properly corroborated and substantiated, and presented by an advocate to a court in this city, they would doubtless receive

all due attention.

The next day after this enquiry, Wallace represented to the Court in a writing drawn by Mr. Jones, his willingness to waive his right of defense and to return to New York. Upon this, I petitioned the Court for the closure of the proceedings and the delivery to me of the prisoners under the provisions of the treaty of extradition. My petition was granted. Thus within three days after the arrival of the proofs of guilt, the order for extradition was issued by the Court.

I enclose the translation of the advertisement I inserted in six of the Havana newspapers, continuing the public

against the negotiation of the bonds said to be in the possession of Mr. Sener.

In conclusion, I must, in addition to my acknowledgements of the good services of Mr. McKinney, also make mention of the prompt, cheerful and efficient services rendered me in this affair by the Vice Consul General, Mr. Joseph A. Springer.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
R. O. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosures.
Nos 1 & 2. Mr Springer to Mr. Williams.
June 11th, 1890.
-3- Statement of Robert L. Wallace
May 29th 1890 - ratified

and confirmed June 7th 1890.

4. Translation of the advertisement inserted in six of the Havana papers.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1144
Havana, June 19, 1890
Copy.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, June 11th, 1890.

Ramon O. Williams Esq,
U. S. Consul General,
Havana.

Sir:

On the morning of the 17th of May, last, at about half past eight o'clock, after assisting you to decypher a telegram received from the Department of State, I went by your orders to the "machina," or passenger landing office, and the Inspector Don Aquiles Solano,

showed me the "entries of passengers arrived", from which I ascertained that the only two americans who had arrived from New York the previous Sunday, by Steamer "Saratoga" as referred to in the telegram were C. A. Collins and I. B. Lewis.

The Inspector showed me anxiety to know the effect of the research, which I did not gratify. After my return to the Consulate General and informing you what I had discovered, you sent me back for him with a request to come and see you immediately, and he accompanied ~~back~~ to the office. You then went out with him, as I understood to procure from the Political Secretary, the order for the arrest of the

fugitives, and after you return at about half past nine, while you were in the outer office or clerical division of the Consulate General, Robert L. Wallace came in to obtain a passport, addressing himself to you. As he had no papers, you instructed me to take his affidavit regarding his identity, and by your orders, I took the book in which such affidavits are entered into the inner office, accompanied by Wallace, and there made out the affidavit, which he signed Robt. L. Collins. He also asked if he could not get a passport for his friend Mr. J. B. Lewis, who was rather indisposed from over indulgence of the previous evening, but I answered that his personal appearance was

necessary. While Wallace was still waiting in the inner office, expecting his passport was being prepared, you sent for policemen to arrest him, but time passing, no policemen coming, and as Wallace had become uneasy and started to leave the office, you made the arrest yourself. A couple of soldiers soon arrived and were put to guard Wallace. You then sent me to the Pasage Hotel, to advise Inspector Solano if he were there, of the arrest of Wallace, and to arrest Lowitz and seeure their baggage and effects, and if he were not there to call myself upon the nearest police to make the arrest. Upon entering the Hotel, I

inquired of the clerk at the counter, where I could find the nearest celador, or any other police authority, and he pointed out to me Inspector Solano, whom at first I had not seen, but who was sitting and chatting with Don Juan Bater, the proprietor of the Hotel. I informed Solano of the arrest of Wallace by you, and he replied that he was waiting for Lowitz to come down to breakfast, in order to arrest him also. I suggested we go at once to Lowitz room, as we did, and found he was not there. I then returned at once to the Consulate to report to you, leaving Solano waiting for Lowitz to come in, but upon leaving the Hotel, I told Mr. Bater, not to

deliver over their baggage or effects to any one, as they were fugitives, whose arrest had been ordered by the U. S. Government, and demanded by the U. S. Consul General.

After my return to the Consulate General, Inspector Solano came in with Lowitz, and I remember writing out an affidavit for Wallace exhonerating Lowitz. The prisoners remained in Solano's custody and were taken by him to Police Headquarters, but it being mail and steamer day, the formal judicial seizure of the baggage and effects was put off until evening, Mr. Solano stating that he had put a guard over it, and had already charged

the propietor of the Hotel
to Keep it under safe Keeping.
Being then delegated by
you to attend at the for-
mal judicial seizure of the
baggage and effects of
Wallace and Lowitz, I reached
the Hotel Pasage according
to agreement with Inspector
Solano, at 8 P.M. and
found the Municipal Judge
of the Guadalupe District
and his Secretary, waiting.
Just before 9 o'clock, Don
Miguel Genez, who stated
that he had been retained
as counsel to Wallace
came in, and at about
9 o'clock, a carriage drove
up with Inspector Solano,
the prisoners Wallace and
Lowitz, and an interpreter
of the Hotel called John.
We lost no time in
going upstairs to the rooms

lately occupied by the prisoners, which had been locked, and guarded all day by a policeman stationed by Inspector Solano. The clothing and other effects were then taken from the almories in the rooms and packed into two trunks, the Hotel interpreter aiding the prisoners in packing.

Besides the Judge and his secritary, there were present, the prisoners, the policeman who had been on watch all day, the proprietor of the Hotel Don Juan Bajet, the lawyer Don Migue Jener, several servants, and myself. There was considerable confusion and unnecessary waste of time, caused by the excited behaviour of

of the prisoner Lowitz.

When about half way through packing the clothing and effects, Dan Tuck Baker, the proprietor of the Hotel, was called upon to produce a small black tin box, which had been deposited with him by the prisoners. When he brought this box up from down stairs, it was put into Wallace's trunk, and both trunks were then bound with tape, and sealed up. Seals were also put on an armoire containing clothing which could not be packed into the trunks.

After signing the proceedings, both prisoners refusing to do so, I came away, leaving the prisoners in charge of the Inspector, Don Aguilar Solano. It was

about twenty minutes to eleven o'clock.

On Tuesday, May 20th, I again went to the Hotel, delegated to attend at the inventory of the baggage. The same parties were present. When the small tin box was opened, it was found to contain only $20. in greenbacks, six or seven Mexican silver dollars, a small gold locket and a bunch of Keys. The inventory made and signed, the baggage was again bound, sealed, and left in one of the rooms in deposit of the Hotel proprietor, Don Juan Bate.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Signed:- Joseph A. Springer,
U. S. Consular Clerk,
and Vice Consul General.

Enclosure No. 2
With Despatch No. 1144
Havana, June 19, 1890.
Copy.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, June 11th, 1890.

Ramon O. Williams Esq,
U. S. Consul General,
Havana.

Sir:

In continuation of my report of this date, I have further to state the following, regarding the search made, of the prisoners Wallace and Lewis, and the effects they had with them, at Police Headquarters, where they were detained.

On the evening of the 20th at half past nine, Inspector Solano called on me, and informed me that he was sure that the bonds which it was expected would have been found in the prisoner's baggage, were in their possession. I at once drove out to your residence to give you this information. Early next morning, I met Inspector Solano at the Consulate General, as agreed upon, and together with him, I took you communications to the Judge in charge of the extradition proceedings, asking for the order to search the persons of the prisoners, and their effects at headquarters. We left the Consulate and arrived at the court room together,

Inspector Solano waiting outside, stating that he did not care to have the Judge see him, while I awaited inside until the order of search was made out. When I came out I found Solano had gone. I went direct to Police Headquarters and learned that he had already been there and gone again. I waited here for him until midday, and then returned to the Consulate General.

I did not meet him until after 2. P.M., when he came to the Consulate General's, and stated as an excuse for his delay that he had been ordered to Regla to make a search of a hardware store for powder.

On arrival at Police Headquarters the prisoners demanded that their Counsel should be present, and sent for them. We commenced the search however, and had gotten half through when the lawyers Gener and Devernine arrived, and Gener declared that he protested against the act of search, and should advise his client to resist. I informed him we were there under directions of the Court, at the request of the United States Consul General, to perform a certain service, and it should be performed; and directed Mr. Solano to proceed, until we finished. Nothing was found on the prisoners

persons or among their
effects, and after signing
the search warrant to that
effect, I came away. The
lawyers withdrew their
verbal protest.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Signed= Joseph A. Springer,
Consular Clerk,
and Vice Consul General.

Enclosure No. 3
With Despatch No. 1144
Havana, June 19, 1890
Copy

I, Robert L. Wallace, being duly sworn depose and say that on May 7th, 1890, I sailed in company with J. B. Lowitz, from New York City on the Steamer "Saratoga" of the Ward Line. We arrived in Havana May 11th (Sunday) and stopped at the Hotel Pasages.

On or about May 15th we deposited, in a tin box, with the banker J. A. Bances securities to the amount of $20.000 and $5.000 in cash. J. A. Bances gave to J. B. Lowitz a receipt for this deposit, which called for $5000. and private or personal

papers. This receipt was placed in a tin box which we had put in the keeping of the proprietor of the Hotel Pasages.

On May 17th J. B. Lowitz and myself were put under arrest and detained at police headquarters.

Upon learning that our effects at the Hotel Pasages and also the tin box which was in the custody of the hotel proprietor, had been seized we thought it necessary to secure the receipt which was in the above mentioned box and also to eventually secure the box from the banker J. A. Sanes. To effect this the detective who took us from police headquarters to the hotel on the night of May 17th bargained to

allow the box which was at the hotel to be opened unmolested and also allowed the receipt before mentioned to be taken out of the box. For this service the said detective, officer or inspector, whose name to the best of my knowledge spelled thus- Salvon or in a way similar to this, was to receive a small compensation, which was paid him.

On Monday May 19th 1890, my counsel Miguel Jener being made acquainted with the circumstances, said he could arrange with the before mentioned Salvon to allow us to visit J. T. Bances and secure the box depositied there. This was done on Monday 19th on our way to the hotel Prages where we were to appear before the Am. Consul

and a Judge that an inventory might be taken of our effects. Upon arriving at the hotel I gave the box which we had just received from J. T. Baines into the care of my counsel Miguel Gener. After the business with the Am. Consul and the Judge had been finished we were taken to the house of Miguel Gener where for arranging this matter as regards the box at J. T. Baines $2000. was given to Mr. Gener and at the same time I gave him $500. for counsel fees.

Mr. Lowitz and myself were then taken back to police headquarters.

On or about May 26th, 1890. Miguel Gener told us through an interpreter, that for his individual services in allowing the box to be

taken from J. A. Bances and also for counsel fees which were to end with my extradition from Cuba his bill was $3000. By the use of threats he succeeded in obtaining from me this amount $3000, which was given him, in the form of two five hundred dollar bills and two First Mortgage and Collateral bonds of $1000. each. The bonds were numbered 17.582 and 17584 respectively. I hold a receipt for the above mentioned transaction. The above mentioned bonds were of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R. R.

The $2500. previously mentioned as having been given to M. Gener, $500. was for his counsel fees and the remaining $2000. was

to be given to inspector Salvon for his services in securing the above mentioned box from — I. A. Bances.

This statement is made for the purpose of recovering the amounts herein mentioned which are part and parcel of money and securities belonging to John A. Wallace of New York.

Signed = Robt. L. Wallace.

Havana, May 29, 1890.

On this seventh day of June, 1890, on board of the amr. S. S. "Santoga," in this port of Havana, before me, the undersigned, appeared Robert L. Wallace, and being duly sworn, did declare that he ratified and confirmed the foregoing statement by

him made, on the 29th May
last, and in witness
thereof hath again sub-
scribed his name, in my
presence and in presence
of the witnesses.

Signed = Robert L. Wallace.

Robert Mc. Naught
Thos. F. Adams
Detectives Sergeants
New York City.

signed = Ramon O. Williams
U. S. Consul General

U. S. Consulate General
at Havana. Cuba -

I, the undersigned, U.S. Consul
General, at Havana, Cuba, do hereby
certify the foregoing to be a true
and faithful copy of an original
statement made by Robert L.
Wallace, dated May 29th, sworn to
before me the 7 June 1890, and on
file in this Consulate General.

Witness my hand and official
seal this 18 June 1890.

Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure. No. 4
With Despatch No. 1144
Havana, June 19, 1890.
Translation.

Notice.

I caution the public against the negotiation of the bonds numbers 17.582 and 17.584 of the face value of one thousand dollars each, issued by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R. R. Co.; because belonging to those Stolen from Mr. John N. Wallace, No. 280 Broadway, New York, and brought to this city by the individuals Lowitz and Wallace, whose extradition has just been carried into effect by order of the General Government of this Island at the

petition of the Government
of the United States.

signed = Ramon O. Williams
Consul General of the
United States.

Enclosure No 4
With Despatch No 1144
Havana, June 19, 1890

BOLETIN COMERCIAL.

10 DE JUNIO DE 1890.

AVISO.

Advierto al público contra la negociación de los bonos números 17,582 y 17,584 del valor nominal, de mil pesos cada uno, del CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R. R Co., por ser de los robados á Mr. John H. Wallace, del No. 280 Broadway, New York, y traidos á esta ciudad por los individuos Lowitz y Wallace, cuya extradición se ha llevado á cabo por órden del Gobierno General de esta Isla, á petición del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos.

Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General de los Estados Unidos.

6/2-15d.

LA LUCHA.

Habana, 11 Junio de 1890.

AVISO

Advierto al público contra la negociación de los bonos números 17,582 y 17,584 del valor nominal de mil pesos cada uno, del CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R. R. Co., por ser de los robados á Mr. John H. Wallace, del número 280 Broadway, New York, y traidos á esta ciudad por los individuos Lowitz y Wallace, cuya extradición se ha llevado á cabo por orden del Gobierno General de esta Isla á petición del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos.

Ramón O. Williams,
Consul General de los Estados Unidos

12/Jun 2579

EL PAIS.

10 de Junio de 1890.

AVISO.

Advierto al público contra la negociacion de los bonos números 17,580 y 17,584 del valor nominal de mil pesos cada uno del **Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R. Co.**, por ser de los robados á Mr. John H. Wallace, del número 280 Broadway, New-York, y traidos á esta ciudad por los individuos Lowitz y Wallace, cuya extradicion se ha llevado á cabo por órden del Gobierno General de esta Isla á peticion del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos.

8 22 *Ramon O. Williams.*

Diario de la Marina.

MIERCOLES 11 DE JUNIO DE 1890.

AVISO.

Advierto al público contra la negociación de los bonos números 17, 582 y 17, 584 del valor nominal de mil pesos cada uno, del Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R. Co., por ser de los robados á Mr. John H. Wallace, del núm. 280 Broadway, New York, y traidos á esta ciudad por los individuos Lowitz y Wallace, cuya extradición se ha llevado á cabo por orden del Gobierno General de esta Isla á petición del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos.—*Ramón O Williams*, Consul General de los Estados Unidos.

6815 s15-9 d15-10 Jd

AVISADOR COMERCIAL.

10 de Junio de 1890.

AVISO.

Advierto al público contra la negociacion de los bonos números 17,582 y 17,584 del valor nominal de mil pesos cada uno, del *Chicago Rock Island & Pacific R. R. Co.*, por ser de los robados á Mr. John H. Wallace, del núm 280 Broadway, New York, y traidos á esta ciudad por los individuos Lowitz y Wallace, cuya extradicion se ha llevado á cabo por orden del Gobierno General de esta Isla á peticion del Gobiero de los Estados Unidos.

Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General de los Estados Unidos.

15 d.-Jn. 9.

LA UNION CONSTITUCIONAL.

10 de Junio de 1890.

AVISO.

Advierto al público contra la negociación de los bonos números 17,582 y 17,584 del valor nominal de mil pesos cada uno, del CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R. R. CO. por ser de los robados á Mr. John H. Wallace, del nº 280 Broadway, New York, y traidos á esta ciudad por los individuos Lowitz y Wallace, cuya extradición se ha llevado á cabo por orden del Gobierno General de esta Isla á petición del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos.

Ramón O. William, Cónsul General de los Estados Unidos.

4228-1a15p-J9

Con

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 27 1890
RECEIVED,

No. 1145 U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, June 21st 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Acknowledging receipt of
Department's circulars.

No. 1145. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, June 21st, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Department's circulars dated 15th, 26th, 28th February, 1st, 28th, 29th, 31st March, 8th April and 3d of June 1890.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Lucien O. Williams,
Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 1 1890
RECEIVED.

Inquire of Treasury Dept

No: 1146.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, June 24th 1890.

Copy to Tr. 7/5/90

Mr: Williams
to the
Department of State.

Copied July 5 1890

Cigars Price Lists of Havana.

No: 1146.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, June 24 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.
D. C.

Sir;

With reference to my dispatches numbers, 614, 644, 760 and 769, dated respectively the 2nd April and 26th May, 1887, and the 24th of February and 24th March 1888; also the instruction of the Department, No. 339, dated March 14th 1888, I have the honor to inform the Department, that a new and corrected edition of Spencers' Cigars Price Lists, of Havana, has been recently published and beg to be advised if the

Secretary of the Treasury desires that I shall again purchase any given number of this edition for the use of the Appraisers and Collectors of Customs of the United States, and in that case that I may be instructed to whom the copies may be sent.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully
Your. Obt Servant,
Ramon O. Williams
Consul General.

Cin

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 1 1890
RECEIVED.

No: 1147.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, 5 June 24th 1890.

Mr: Williams
to the
Department of State.

Desertions of American seamen
at Havana:

No: 1147.

U.S. Consulate General.

Havana, June 21st 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington
D.C.

Sir;

In reply to the circular of the Department of State, inquiring concerning the causes of desertion of American merchant seamen in foreign ports, I have the honor to state the following with respect to this port of Havana.

In comparison with the large number of seamen reported as arriving in American vessels of all kinds at Havana, which for the past four years,

has been an annual average of 31.750 seamen, the reported cases of desertion are very few, and have averaged but 52 per annum for the same time.

The greater number of desertions occurs during the first two quarters of the year, and seems to be due to unwillingness of the seaman to return to the rigor of a northern climate, - most of the American shipping coming from the northern ports of the United States, - and somewhat also, to a spirit of tramp-ism, which avails itself of the tropical climate.

The short period of the voyage from the United States to this port, by which reason, upon arrival here, the seaman has not generally worked out the advanced obtained upon his

his shipment, undoubtedly has some influence upon desertion.

So far as observed by this office, the treatment by shipmasters, of the seamen on their vessels under such conditions of shipment is good, and instances of ill-treatment are rare.

It is not believed that the relief law, as observed in this office, tends to increase the number of desertions. Efforts are always made to obtain berths for deserters in other vessels, after those from which they deserted, shall have left port, and every other means exhausted before furnishing relief and allowing a deserter to become a charge on the Consulate General and Government.

Only in cases where there is a failure to ship, or to obtain a passage to the United States, in consideration of his labor, does this office allow any expense to be made on account of a deserter.

I am, Sir, Very respectfully
Your obedient servant,
Ramm O. Williams,
Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 1 1890
RECEIVED,

No. 1148. U.S. Consulate General,
Havana, June 25th, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Acknowledging receipt of
Department's Circular.

No. 1148 — U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, June 25th, 1890.

Honorable Alvey A. Adee,
Second Assistant Secretary,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

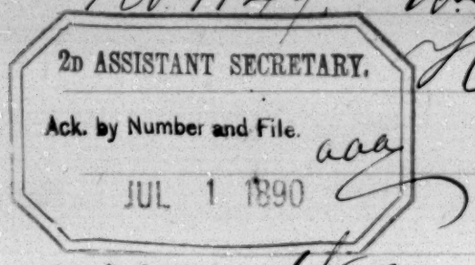
I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Department's circular dated, June 13, 1890.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Fitzhugh Lee,
Consul General.

Per

Mr Tarsor

No 1149. U.S. Consulate General,
Havana, June 26, 1890.



Mr Williams,
to the Department of State

Relating to a gang of bandits
under the command of
Manuel Garcia

No. 1149. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, June 26, 1890.

Honorable Alvey A. Adee,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

The Lucha of this afternoon gives an account of the gang of bandits, marauding near Madruga under the command of Manuel Garcia, having removed some rails on the Havana and Matanzas rail road yesterday afternoon, and of having fired on the train as it stopped at the spot, to the cry of Viva Cuba libre! Viva la independencia! Viva

Manuel Garcia!

The government has sent troops in their pursuit.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Ramon O. Williams.
Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 3 1890
RECEIVED.

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack and approve
JUL 2 1890

w Faison

No. 1150. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, June 28th, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Information requested by the Civil governor of the Province respecting certain manifestations made to the New York press by Mr. Robert L. Wallace, lately extradited.

Two enclosures.

No 1150. U.S. Consulate General,
Havana, June 28th 1890.

Honorable Alvey A. Adee,
Second Assistant Secretary,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:-

I have the honor to
enclose copy and translation
of an official communica-
tion received from the civil
governor of the Province
under date of the 25th instant,
asking me to furnish him
with any information that
might be on file in this
office respecting certain
manifestations made to
the New York press by
Mr. Robert L. Wallace, lately

1/2

extradited, in regard to the having bribed a member of the police of this city for the obtainment of certain valuables from the banking house where they were deposited.

In compliance with the request of the civil governor, I beg to inform you that I have furnished him with an exact copy of the statement made by Wallace on the 29th ultimo at Police Headquarters in this city to Sergeant Adams of the New York police, and sworn to before me on the 7th instant on board the american steamer "Saratoga" in this port.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
James O. Williams
Consul General.

Enclosure. No. 1
With Despatch No. 1150.
Havana, June 28th 1890.
Translation.

Civil Government of the
Province of Havana,
June 25th, 1890.

To the Consul General of
the United States.

Sir:

The Government being
interested in ascertaining
the truth of certain reports,
published by a newspaper
of New York and attributed
to Mr. Robert L. Wallace
and Mr. Ignatius B. Lowitz,
giving to understand that
these individuals while
under arrest here, obtained,
by means of an employé

of the police, the delivery of some valuables that they had deposited in a commercial firm of this city. I therefore beg of you to have the goodness to communicate to this Government — whatever information your Consulate may possess with respect to the said affair.

God guard you many years.

Signed = C. Rodriguez Batista.

Civil Governor.

6

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1150.
Habana, June 28, 1890.
Copy

Gobierno Civil de la
Provincia de la Habana.

Orden Publico y Policia.

Interesado este
Gobierno en esclarecer
ciertos hechos relatados
por un periodico de New
York, que refiriendose
á manifestaciones que se
atribuyen á Mr. Robert
L. Wallace y Mr. Sqire-
lius B. Lobitz, dá á
entender que estos indi-
viduos, despues de
hallarse detenidos,
obtuvieron por medio
de un empleado de Policia,

la devolucion de algunos valores que tenian depositados en una casa de comercio de esta ciudad, ruego á V. S. se sirva informar á este Gobierno lo que conste en ese Consulado respecto de dicho asunto.

Dios guarde á V. S. muchos años.
Habana, Junio 25, 1890.
firmado = C. Rodriguez Batista.

Sor. Consul General de los Estados Unidos.

Enclosure No. 2
With Despatch No. 1130,
Havana, June 28, 1890.
Translation

Consulate General of the United States.

Havana, 26 June, 1890.

To His Excellency the civil governor of the province of Havana.

Excellency:

I have the honor in compliance with your official request of yesterday, referring to certain particulars, published by a newspaper of New York, growing of some remarks attributed to Mr. Robert L. Wallace, to enclose for Y.E. an

an exact copy of the declaration made in this city on the 29th ultimo, and sworn to by the said Wallace before me and witnesses on board the american steamship "Saratoga" in this port on the 4th instant.

God guard U.S. many years. Habana 26 June 1890.

Signed = Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure No. 2
With Despatch No. 1150
Havana, June 28th, 1890.
Copy.

Consulado General de
los Estados Unidos.
Habana, Junio 26, 1890.

Excelencia:

Cumpliendo
con lo que se interesa V.E
en su atento oficio de
ayer respecto de ciertos
hechos relatados por un
periodico de New York,
refiriendose á las mani-
festaciones que se atribu-
yen á Mr. Robert L. Wallace,
tengo el honor de incluir
á V.E copia exacta de
la declaracion hecha en
esta el 24 del p.p.o. y
jurada por dicho Wallace,

ante mi y testigos abordo
del vapor americano "Santoga"
en este puerto el dia siete
del presente mes.

Dios guarde á V. E
muchos años.

firmado = Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Index & file Copy
JUN 30 1890
10. a.m.

Contents to Ministerial Union, Phil adelphia 7/3/90

From U.S. Consulate General, Havana,

June 28th (30th Dept.), 1890. Contents to J D Elwell 7/5/90

Received 9 a. M.

Assistant Secretary
of State
Washington, D.C.

The three Baptist missionaries detained by police on the night of twenty fifth, for non-compliance with the law governing public meetings, released yesterday by order of Court.

Williams
Consul General

Pen

No. 1151. U. S. Consulate General
Havana, June 30th 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Reporting on the imprisonment of the Rev A. J. Diaz, an american citizen.

*Diaz

Pen

No. 1151. U. S. Consulate General
Havana, June 30th 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Reporting on the imprisonment of the Rev. A. J. Diaz, an american citizen.

Diaz

No. 1151. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, June 30th, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your telegram of the 28th (Saturday) instant, instructing me to investigate and report on the imprisonment of the Rev. A. J. Diaz, an american citizen. When your telegram reached me the three baptist missioners were already released, for I had interfered and finished with the good

offices of this Consulate on behalf of Mr. Diaz, having commenced them with the Civil governor as early as 9 o'clock of the morning of the 26th. But, on the receipt of your telegram I called again to see the Civil governor, who reaffirmed that they had been released the day before by order of the Court, adding in reply to my question, that they had been arrested for non-compliance with the law governing public meetings, of which I informed you by telegraph.

For the purpose of completing the investigation, I have addressed an official note to the Civil governor of the province, under this

date, asking to be informed of the reasons for the incarceration of Mr. Diaz. As soon his answer is received, I will report fully upon the subject.

Meantime, I have the honor to remain,

Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Havana,

July 1, 1890

Form No. 5.

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Secretary of State

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM
160	Ry Mg	Ca	134	Govt Havana

Received at 12 pm July 1 1890

To Hon James Blaine Secretary of State Washn D.C.

After confronting with custom house have to announce that up to thirtieth June American flour paid four dollars sixty nine one half cents import duty from which amount five per cent was deducted leaving total duty at four dollars forty six cents but from this date it will pay four dollars sixty nine one half cents plus twenty per cent making duty five dollars sixty three and one half cents on each barrel American flour Spanish flour enters from this date free of import duty both American and Spanish flour will continue to pay discharging dues of one dollar and harbor improvement dues of twenty five cents per each thousand kilos 49090, duplicated 25468 52955 40874

Williams Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 8 1890
RECEIVED,

No. 1152 U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 2, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Transmitting five copies of the Budget for the Island of Cuba.

No 1152. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 2, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith five copies of the Budget for the Island of Cuba, as approved by the Cortes of the Kingdom and sanctioned by the Crown for the fiscal year 1890-91.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Fitzhugh O. Williamson,
Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 8 1890
RECEIVED.

No. 1153. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 2, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Acknowledging receipt of
Department's instructions
numbers 537 and 538.

No. 1153. U.S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 2, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Department's instructions numbers 537 and 538, the latter enclosing five copies of the pamphlet entitled "Citizenship - Naturalization - Passports."

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Sam O. Hall,
Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 15 1890
RECEIVED.

W Jaison

Cuba
7/18/90

No. 1154. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 9th, 1890.

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
JUL 16 1890

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Referring to a mistake and
fine upon the American
schooner "Douglas Dearborn".

Four enclosures.

1

No. 1154 U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 9th, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to submit herewith for the information of the Department, the correspondence of this office with the insular Government in reference to a mistake in the certified manifest of the American schooner Douglas Dearborn, arrived at this port from ~~Philadelphia~~ on the 25th ultimo.

The mistake in this case, which is enormous with respect to weight, was discovered by the master within twenty four hours after arrival, and before the breaking of bulk. He went at once to the Customhouse to amend his manifest under explanation and oath, but this right was denied him. In consequence he addressed me a letter dated the 27th ultimo, informing me of the particulars and requesting me to represent the case before the Superior Authorities. With this view I sent a communication to the Governor General on the 27th ultimo, copy of which is herewith enclosed. And on the 5th instant His Excellency answered me

saying that due consideration had been given to the matter by the Intendant General, who had imposed the least possible penalty under the Customs Ordinances, that is, a fine of ten dollars.

The master is very satisfied with this decision, and I have also expressed to the Governor General the conformity therewith of this office.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Roger C. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosures.
1. Mr. Welch to Mr. Williams.
June 24th, 1890.
2. Mr. Williams to the Governor General.
June 24th, 1890.

3. The Governor General to Mr. Williams.
July 5th, 1890

4. Mr. Williams to the Governor General.
July 7th, 1890.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1154
Havana, July 9th 1890.
Copy.

Havana, June 27th 1890.

Ramon O. Williams Esq.
U. S. Consul General,
Havana.

Sir:

"The american schooner Douglas Denton, of Bath, Me., of the burden of 977 registered Tons, net, under my command, arrived in this port from Philadelphia on the 25th instant at 4 P.M. I delivered to the Custom house the usual documents, among which was the manifest certified by the Spanish Consul at Philadelphia.

Yesterday before the first
24 hours had elapsed,
I found out that there
was a mistake in the
manifest referred to,
and called upon the
Collector of Customs, or
rather, upon his second,
who refused to hear
anything upon the subject.

The mistake is this:
I have on board, say 800
tons of 2000 lbs. each, of
guano, which is equal to
1.600.000 lbs., and counting
45 Kilos to the 100 lbs, Spanish,
is equal to 720.000 Kilos,
whereas the manifest calls
for 3,524,360 Kilos, the mis-
take being therefore 2,807.360
Kilos, or 2,807 tons of 1000
Kilos each.

I therefore respectfully
call upon you to make
the proper representations

in my behalf before the
Customs authorities of this
port.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Signed: F. B. Stolek,
Master.

Enclosure No. 2
With Despatch No. 1154.
Havana, July 9th, 1890.
Translation.

Consulate General of the United States.

Havana, June 27th, 1890.

To His Excellency the Governor General of the Island of Cuba.

Excellency:

I have the honor to inform Y.E, that the master of the American Schooner "Douglas Dearborn," who arrived here on the afternoon of the 25th instant from Philadelphia, with a cargo composed of guano and other merchandise, reports to this office that he had learned

on arrival that the manifest
of his vessel certified by
the consul of Spain at
the port of departure,
contains an enormous
error in the weight expressed
of the guano on board: the
real quantity brought by
the Schooner being 800
tons of 2000 lbs. each, or
say 1.600.000 lbs. in all,
which reduced to Kilos
at the rate of 45 Kilos
for each 100 lbs. Spanish,
make 720.000 Kilos, whilst
the manifest expresses
3.527.630 Kilos, the mistake
amounting therefore to 2.807.630
Kilos equal to 2807 tons of
1000 Kilos each.

The master likewise
informs me: that on pre-
senting himself at the
Custom house accompanied

by the clerk of the consignee of his vessel, as interpreter, for the purpose of correcting the error by explanation and post entry, under oath, the exercise of this right was denied him.

Your Excellency will readily understand that the schooner cannot have more cargo on board than she can really hold. Therefore, the schooner being of 977 tons register, net, and all her carrying capacity being occupied with the solid eight hundred tons of guano, and the empty hogsheads and rolls of empty bags that are properly manifested, she could not because of the physical impossibility, carry besides 2807 tons of guano.

It is then clear that the error noticed by the master after arrival here and before commencing to unload, has been involuntarily committed by the clerk or broker who submitted the manifest for signature to the Consul of Spain in Philadelphia.

But Excellency, had this case occurred to a Spanish vessel in a port of the United States, the Spanish master on presenting himself at the Customhouse to correct the manifest of his vessel, would not have been denied this right there by the customs officers, because of it being granted as well by the unwritten as by the written law; Sections 2810, 2887, 2888, 2889 of the

Revised Statutes. and the law of the 8th of February, 1881, referring to vessels used as common carriers, having special application to the case. Up to within a few years ago, this right was likewise exercised in this Island, and accordingly a term of forty eight hours, from time of arrival, was then granted to masters of vessels for the correction of their manifests by post entry.

I am therefore obliged to ask Y.E to accept the following as an explanatory declaration of the master of the American Schooner "Douglas Donelson"; namely:
That said Schooner has on board only 800 tons

of quano, of 2000 lbs. each, which at the rate of 45 Kilos for each 100 lbs Spanish make 720.000 Kilos instead of 3.52[illegible].000 erroneously manifested.

I have also to ask Y. E, to take into consideration article 4 of the treaty of 1795 and the present modus vivendi between the United States and Spain.

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect Y. E's Most ob't. Servt.

Signed= Ramon O Williams, Consul General.

Enclosure No 2
With Despatch No. 1154
Stevens, July 9, 1890.
Copy.

Habana, Junio 27, 1890.

Excmo. Sor. Gobernador General
de la Isla de Cuba.
&c. &a. &c.

Excelencia:

Tengo que poner
en conocimiento de V. E.
que me informa el capitan
de la goleta americana
"Douglas Pentroni,"
llegada de Filadelfia
en la tarde del 25 del
corriente con un carga-
mento compuesto de quinc
y otras mercancias que
ha venido á saber despues
de su llegada que el

manifiesto certificado por el Señor Consul de España en el puerto de salida y presentado por el á esta aduana, padece de un enorme error al expresar el peso del guano abordo; pues la cantidad de guano que trae la goleta es de ochocientas toneladas de á dos mil libras cada una ó sean en todo 1.600.000 libras, las que reducidas á Kilos á razon de 45 Kilos por cada 100 libras españolas hacen la cantidad de 720.000 Kilos mientras el manifiesto espresa 8.527.630 Kilos, siendo la equivocacion por lo tanto de 2.807.630 Kilos igual á 2807 toneladas de á 1000 Kilos cada uno de exceso.

Asimismo me dice el capitan: que al presentarse ayer en la Aduana acompañado, en calidad de intérprete, del dependiente de la casa consignataria con el fin de subsanar el error y de hacer la correspondiente aclaracion al manifiesto, le fue denegado el ejercicio de este derecho.

Comprendera V.E á golpe de vista que la goleta no puede tener mas carga á su bordo de la que puede caber en ella.

Asi es que siendo la goleta solo del porte de 977 toneladas, netas, y estando toda su cabida llena con las expresadas

ochocientas toneladas de
guano, los breques viejos
y rotos de sacos que
vienen debidamente
manifestados no podria
por ser una imposibilidad
material, tener 2807 toneladas
demas de guano.

Por lo tanto está visto
que el error que ha venido
á notar el capitan
despues de su llegada
aqui y antes de empezarse
la descarga ha sido come-
tido involuntariamente
por el dependiente ó
corredor que ha puesto
el manifiesto á la firma
del señor Consul de España
en Filadelfia.

Ahora bien, Excelencia,
si este caso hubiera sido
de un buque español en

un puerto de los Estados
Unidos, al presentarse el
capitan español á la
Aduana á corregir el error
notado en el manifiesto
de su buque, las autorida-
des aduaneras de los Estados
Unidos no podian habele
negado el derecho de
corregir el dicho error
por estarle otorgado alli
por la ley comun y escrita.
Vease al efecto las partidas
2810, 2884, 2888, 2889 de los
Estatutos Revisados; y la
ley del 8 de Febrero de 1.881
referentes á los buques emplea-
dos como pertenedores de
mercancias. Hasta ahora
poco años este derecho
tambien se ejercitaba en
esta Isla, concediendo
á los capitanes de los
buques mercantes un tér-
mino de cuarenta y ocho

horas despues de la llegada para la aclaracion y adicion de los manifiestos.

Por tanto me veo en esta ocasion obligado á acudir á V.E pidiendo que se tenga por hecha la declaracion aclaratoria del capitan de la goleta americana "Douglass Denborn": á saber: que dicha goleta solo tiene abordo 800 toneladas de á 2000 libras cada una, las que á razon de 45 kilos por cada 100 libras españolas hacen 720.000 kilos en lugar de los 3.527.000 Kilos manifestados equivocadamente.

Ruego á V.E á la vez se sirva tener

en consideracion el articulo
7 del tratado de 1795 y
el actual, modus vivendi
entre los Estados Unidos
y España.

Tengo el honra de ser
con el mayor respeto de
V.E ato. y S.S.
Q. B. S. M.
firmado = Ramon O Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure No 3.
With Despatch No 1154
Havana, July 9th, 1890.
Translation.

General Government of the
Island of Cuba.
Office of Secretary.

Havana, 5th July, 1890.

To the Consul General
of the United States.

Sir:

His Excellency the
Intendant General of Finance
communicates under yesterday's
date to His Excellency the
Governor General as follows:

"Acknowledging receipt
" of the communication of Y.E,
" accompanied with that
" addressed to your Superior

" authority by the Consul General
" of the United States, relative
" to a mistake occurred in
" the manifest of the cargo
" brought to this port by the
" american schooner "Douglas
" Dearborn", arrived from Phila-
" delphia. I have the honor to
" inform Y.E. that the case has been
" considered from the first by
" this Intendancy as an un-
" voluntary error, yet it was im-
" possible of correction in
" the manner pretended
" by the master: because
" this can only be done
" before the entrance of
" vessels in port, according
" to sections 11 and 12 of
" article 26 of the Customs
" Ordinances, and the customs
" officers not being therefore
" authorized to condone the
" penalties imposed by article
" 123 of the said ordinances,

" and these fines ranging
" from ten to four hundred
" dollars, the minimum, or say
" a fine of ten dollars, has
" been imposed in this case,
" which is the greatest favor
" and greatest degree of
" consideration and equity
" that can be extended in
" the present instance. I
" must also manifest to Y. E
" that the condonation of
" this fine is possible; but
" only by order of the Ministers
" of the Colonies."

The above is trans-
mitted to you in answer to
your said communication,
and for the purpose at the
same time of asking you
on the part of the Governor
General if you desire this
Central Office to make the
corresponding endeavors with

the Minister of the Colonies to obtain the condonation of the small fine imposed in this instance.

God guard you many years.

Signed = Ricardo de Cabello.

Enclosure No. 3
With Despatch No. 1154
Havana. July 9th 1890
Copy.

Gobierno General de la Isla de Cuba.

Secretaria.

El Excmo. Sor. Intendente General de Hacienda en comunicacion fecha de ayer, dice al Excmo. Sor. Gobernador Gral. lo siguiente.

"Excmo. Sor: Recibida
"la respetable comunica-
"cion de V.E acompañando
"la que dirije á su superior
"autoridad el Sor. Consul
"General de los Estados Unidos,
"relativa á una equivocacion

„ ocurrida con el manifiesto
„ de la carga que conduce
„ á este puerto la goleta
„ americana "Douglas
„ Denborn," llegada de
„ Filadelfia. Tengo el honor
„ de manifestar á V.E que
„ sin embargo de que el caso
„ ha sido apreciado desde
„ luego por la Admon, como
„ un error material en la
„ imposibilidad de no poder
„ acceder á la rectificacion
„ que por el capitan del bugue
„ se pretendia, pngue esto
„ solo puede efectuarse antes
„ de la entrada de los bugues
„ en puerto, segun los incisos
„ 11 y 12, art.º 26 de las orde-
„ nanzas, y no pudiendo sus-
„ tenese por tanto la Admon.
„ á la imposicion de las pe-
„ nalidades que dichas Or-
„ denanzas establecen por su
„ art.º 123 que señala á esta

„ falta la pena de diez á
„ cuatrocientos pesos, se ha
„ impuesto á dicho capitan
„ el minimum, ó sea diez
„ pesos, que es el mayor bene-
„ ficio, y el mayor grado de
„ consideracion y equidad
„ con que puede ser apreciado
„ el caso de que se trata.—
„ debiendo manifestar, á la
„ vez á V.E. que una vez im-
„ puesta la pena, podria caber
„ la condonacion de ella, pero
„ esto solo es de las facultades
„ del Ministerio de Ultramar."

Lo que de orden de S.E.
tràslado á V.S. como resultado
de su referido escrito y en-
concepto de que S.E ha
acordado al propio tiempo
se pregunte á V.S. si desea
que se hagan por este Centro
las gestiones correspondientes
cerca del Ministerio de

Ultimar para obtener la condonacion de la pequeña multa impuesta al buque de que se trata.

Dios gue. á V. S. M. a.s

Habana, 5 de Julio de 1890.

firmado= Ricardo de Cabells.

Sor. Consul Gral. de los Estados Unidos en esta plaza.

Enclosure No. 4
With Despatch No 1154
Havana, July 9th 1890.
Translation.

Consulate General of
the United States.
Havana, July 7th 1890.

To His Excellency the Governor
General of the Island of Cuba.

Excellency:

I have the honor
to acknowledge receipt of
Y.E's attentive note of
the 5th instant relating to
the case of the American
schooner "Douglas Deanon"
arrived at this port on the
25th instant from Philadelphia,
and in reply beg to express
the conformity of this Consulate

General with the resolution
of His Excellency the Intendant General of Finance,
limiting the fine upon said
Schooner to the minimum
amount of ten dollars for
the error from excess of weight
manifested, and at the same
time beg to express my
thanks to Your Excellency
for the prompt and equitable
resolution of this affair.

I have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
Y. E's, Most obt. Servt.

Signed = Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure No. 4
With Despatch No. 1154
Havana, July 9th, 1890.
Copy.

Habana, Julio 7, 1890.

Excmo. Sor. Gobernador General
de la Isla de Cuba.
&c. &c. &c.

Excelencia:

Tengo el honor de acusar recibo del atento oficio de V.E. del 5 del corriente con relacion al paso de la goleta americana "Douglas Dearborn", llegada á este puerto el 25 del p.pdo. procedente de Filadelfia; y en contestacion debo manifestar á V.E. la conformidad de este Consulado General con la providencia

del Excmo. Sor. Intendente
General de Hacienda,
imponiendo la multa mini-
ma ó sean se diez pesos á
dicha goleta por la dife-
rencia de mas peso que
trae su manifiesto, agra-
deciendo á V.E á la vez
la pronta y equitativa
resolucion de este asunto.

Tengo el honor de ser
con el mayor respeto de V.E
atto y. S.S.

Q. B. S. M.

Firmado = Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Mr Faison
Send

No. 1155 U.S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 10th 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Ans July 17/90
mrs Lent

Requisition for two American
flags.

No. 1155 — U.S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 10th 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

I beg to ask that two American flags, such as used after the 4th instant, to be sent to me for the use of this office.

I am, sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Roger O'Bilan
Consul General.

Wharton

No. 1156.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, July 12 1890.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Copied Aug 20, 1890

To Dist Atty N.Y. Aug 21. 1890

Transmitting account for expenses of extradition of Wallace & Lowitz, and advising draft forsame.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 18 1890
RECEIVED.

Wharton

No. 1156.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, July 12 1890.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Copied Aug 20, 1890
to Dist Atty N.Y. Aug 21, 1890

Transmitting account for expenses of extradition of Wallace & Lowitz, and advising draft for same.

No. 1156.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, July 12 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington
D. C.

Sir:

With reference to previous dispatches regarding the extradition proceedings of Robert L. Wallace and Ignatius B. Lowitz, I have now the honor to accompany herewith an account of the expenses incurred by this office in the said cases, which amount to $256.50, U. S. for which I have drawn on the Hon: Secretary of State, at 15 days sight, acceptance waived, in favor of Messrs. Perkins & Welsh, New York.

With special reference to the sum of $106- Spanish gold, paid for counsel fees, I have to say, that by this judicious outlay, I was enabled to obtain an early dispatch of the proceedings before the Court, as well as to avoid the expense of a lawyer, a "procurador", or solicitor, - to which end the pleas of Wallace's counsel manifestly tended, - and consequently the fees of a Notary, as also the fee for an official translation of the papers and proofs sent me in your instruction No 530, of May 26th, which last item alone. I am convinced would have been equal to or even more, than the total amount actually expended, without estimating the additional expense which would have

been incurred by the officers commissioned by the President to receive the prisoners, from a long delay in the proceedings.

I am Sir,
Very respectfully
Your Obt Servant,
Ramm O. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure:
Account of expenses for Extradition.

T.M.

Con.

No. 1154 U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 17th, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

General acknowledgement of instructions from numbers 539 to 544 inclusive.

No. 115. — U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 14th, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.,

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge
receipt of the Department's
instructions, numbers 539 to
544 inclusive, all of which
have my careful attention.

I am, sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Lawrence O. Hillyer,
Consul General.

Con

6

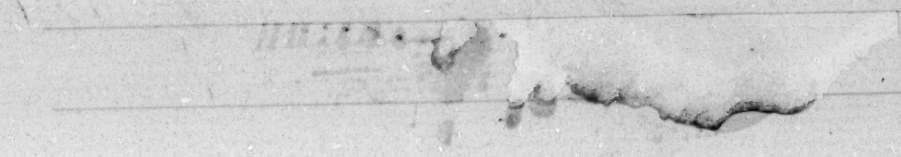
Mr Faison

No. 1158. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 17th 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's instruction No. 544 of the 12th instant in regard to the arrest in this city of Mr. Francis McNinney on the 18th of last May.

Enclosures



No. 1158. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 17th, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Department's instruction No. 544 of the 12th instant enclosing a copy of a letter from Henry K. Rich in regard to the arrest in this city of Mr. Francis McNinney, on the 18th of last May.

I beg to inform the Department that Mr. McNinney, is the same american citizen

to whom I referred and expressed my indebtedness in the Lowitz and Wallace extradition case reported on in my despatch No. 1144 of the 19th ultimo.

In company with his two partners, Spanish subjects, he has been detained at the police headquarters of this city since the 18th of last May, pending the judicial investigation into the facts of the fire that took place at their hardware store in this city on the night of the 17th May last, when some forty persons were killed and a number of others wounded. Besides the three partners, the clerks of the establishment were likewise arrested.

Immediately upon the arrest of Mr. McKinney, I was called upon by friends of his, who asked me if this office could not then interfere in his behalf. In reply, I referred in each instance to article 7 of the treaty of 1795 between the United States and Spain, saying yes; that this office can interfere in any case of the arrest of an american citizen within this jurisdiction of Spain, — should the authorities prosecute him regardless of law and of the regular course of proceedings in such cases. But, that in the case of Mr. McKinney, who had then been arrested but a few days, — I knew that he had employed an advocate who was then defending him before the

court in union with his two
Spanish partners; and that
the advocate was being aided
by the corresponding Solicitor
and notary, and further;
that Mr. McKinney had
made no compleint whatever
to this office of having
been denied the rights of
defense. And, therefore,
that while the case was
following its regular course
of proceedings, and in the
absence, moreover, of complaint
on the part of Mr. McKinney
against the administration
of justice in his case, that I
considered the interference
of this office at that time as unauthorized,
indiscreet, and from its unseasonable-
ness as apt to lead to
the prejudice of Mr. McKinney,
by traversing his advocate's
plan of defense. Adding,
by way of illustration, that

the Consul General of Spain, Great Britain, France or Germany, would hardly interfere in a similar case in New York, while unasked upon by the party under arrest, or while the case, was under the legal direction of a lawyer of the New York bar appointed by the party undergoing trial.

A couple of days after, I saw Mr. McKinney, and made similar remarks to him, to the reasonableness of which he seemed to assent. Within a few days more, due to other solicitations in his behalf, I called again to see him and to confer with him about his situation and to consider if a proper means could be found by which I could interest myself

in his behalf, the proceedings still being in the state of sumario, which are secret, and somewhat similar to grand-jury proceedings in the United States. From the result of this interview, I determined either to go myself or send to the Judge to ask him unofficially as to the stage of the case and of the prospect of an early termination of the preliminary proceedings.

The current business of the office keeping me that day confined to my desk, I delegated the matter to Mr. Jerman Garcia, a lawyer, of whom I occasionally take legal advice, giving him my card with which to present himself to Mr. McKinney, and ascertain from him the particulars of complaint, to which

I enchaiged Mr. Garcia to
strictly adhere to in commu-
nicating my message to the
Judge. Mr. Garcia introduced
himself in my name, presen-
ting my card to Mr. McNinney,
who then called up his partner
Mr. Gasi to represent him
as spokesman. The result of
this interview was, that after
an interchange of idens
been the three partners, they
concluded that this office
ought not then to interfere
in the case, because it was
under the direction of their
advocate Mr Jose A. del Pinto in whose
efficiency and skill they
all had the utmost confidence.
They however asked Mr. Garcia,
to express their thanks to me
for the proffer of the good
offices of this Consulate
in behalf of Mr. McNinney,
and here my interference ceased.

Since then no formal complaint has been presented to this office either by Mr. McNinney or any person authorized by him. Soon after the clerks were released by order of the court, and I heard that the principals would likely be released also in due course.

Yesterday, soon after the receipt of your instruction, I called upon Mr. McNinney at police headquarters, as well as the office of his advocate to inform them of the contents of the letter of Mr Rich. Mr McNinney acknowledged that he knew of the writing of the letter by Mr. Rich, but the advocate, who has been daily attending to the case, knew nothing of it till I showed it to him. In my interview with the latter

C

he expressed to me that the delay in the preliminary proceedings regarding the three principals, was due to the unexpected opposition of the prosecuting attorney to the release of the accused either with or without bail; but said that the Judge was not compelled to be governed by the opinion of the prosecuting attorney, which he was authorized under the law to accept or reject as his own judgement might dictate. In consequence he expected a decision of the court upon his petition for release within six or eight days. Meantime, he would recommend in behalf of his client Mr McNinneny, that this office should remain entirely passive. Mr McNinneny, made a similar request of me.

In conclusion I beg to state to the Department, that this case will continue to have my attention, and that whenever Mr. McKinney or his advocate will inform this office in a proper manner of any injustice done him by the Court now trying him, that I will give his complaint all due consideration, and will take whatever steps that can be properly taken, reporting thereupon at the same time to the Department.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,

Ram O. Williams,

Consul General.

~~Adee~~

~~Hitt~~

Mr Jamison

No. 1159. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 18th, 1890.

Informed
J. R. Smith
July 30/90

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Acknowledging receipt of
Department's instruction
No. 541 of the 2d instant
in regard to the National
Board Marine underwriters.

No. 1159- U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 18th 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I beg to inform the Department that conformable to its instruction No. 541 of the 2d instant, and under date of the 11th instant, I addressed a communication to the Admiral of this Spanish station, enclosing him the names of the general and sub-agents representing in this island, "The National Board of Marine Underwriters

of New York" and other similar american corporations.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Rayn O. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure.
-1- Mr. Williams to the Admiral of this naval station.
July 11, 1890.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1159
Havana, July 18th 1890.
Translation

Consulate of the United States,
Havana, July 11th, 1890.

To His Excellency the comman-
der of this naval Station.

Excellency:

At the solicitation
of the following american
corporations of underwriters
and insurers against maritime
disasters, namely:
"National Board of Marine
Underwriters of New York,"
"Board of Underwriters of
Boston," "Board of Under-
writers of Philadelphia,

and "Board of Underwriters of New Orleans," I have the honor to accompany herewith the list of the names of the general agent and sub-agents appointed by the said corporations to represent them in cases of salvage and wrecks of vessels and cargoes insured by them, that may occur on the coasts of this Island.

I, therefore, beg Y. E, to be pleased to have the names of the said general agent and each one of the sub-agents corresponding to each of the ports mentioned in the said list, sent to the commanding naval officer of each one of the said ports.

I have the honor to be, with
the greatest respect, Y. E's
obedient Servant,

Signed = Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

List of the names of the genical agent and sub-agents.

General Agent-	Aquilino Ordonez-	Stavana.
Sub-Agents-	Jaime Sodenal-	Bahia Honda
" "	José Pedro Menes-	Bancoro
" "	José Herrero -	Caibarien.
" "	Julio V. Rabel -	Cardenas.
" "	Augusto Font-	Cienfuegos.
" "	Arturo Mises-	Guantanamo
" "	Pablo Suzene-	Matanzas
" "	Antonio Pulido-	Manzan
" "	Celestino Rovira-	Manzanillo
" "	Agapito Reytal-	Rio Blanco
" "	Juan Ferrer Nicolau-	San Cristo
" "	Germau Michaelson-	Santiago
" "	Pedro S. Tassen-	Trinidad.

Enclosure No. 1.
With Despatch No. 1159,
Havana, July 18, 1890.
Copy

Habana, Julio 11, 1890.

Excmo. Sor. Comandante General
de Marina de este apostadero.
&c. &c. &c.

Excelencia:

A solicitud de
las siguientes corporaciones
americanas de aseguradores
contra los siniestros mari-
timos, á saber: "National
Board of Marine Under-
writers of New York", "Board
of Underwriters of Boston"
"Board of Underwriters of
Philadelphia", y "Board of

Underwriters of New Orleans, "
tengo el honor de poner en
conocimiento de V. E, la
adjunta lista del agente
general y sub-agentes que
dichas corporaciones tienen
nombrados para representarlas
en los salvamentos ó siniestros
de barcos asegurados por
ellas que puedan ocurrir
en las costas de esta Isla.

Con tal motivo ruego
á V. E, se sirva hacer comu-
nicar á los Señores Capita-
nes de Puerto y Señores
Ayudantes de Marina el
nombre del Señor agente
general y el de cada uno
de los Señores sub-agentes
correspondiente á cada
uno de los mencionados
puertos.

Tengo el honor de

Sr. con d mayor respeto,
de V.E. atēnto y seguro
Servidor.

Q. B. S. M.

firmado = Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Lista de nombre del Señor
agente general y de los Señores
Sub-agentes á que se refiere
esta comunicacion.

Agente general Señ. Don Alquilino Ordoñez - Habana.
Sub-Agentes . . " Jaime Ardenal - Bahia Honda
" " " " José Pedro Mones - Bayamo
" " " " José Herrero - Caibarien
" " " " Julio B. Rabel - Cardenas
" " " " Augusto Font - Cienfuegos
" " " " Arturo Misas - Guantanamo
" " " " Pablo Sarrain - Matanzas
" " " " Antonio Pulido - Manzanillo
" " " " Celestino Rovira - Manzanillo
" " " " Agapito Reygal - Rio Blanco
" " " " Juan Perez Nieto - San Cayetano
" " " " Germain Nicpaelson - Santiago
" " " " Pedro S. Jansen. Trinidad

Seed Price Lists
to Secy

Mr Fauson

No. 1160. U. S. Consulate General
Havana, July 19th 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Forwarding two packages containing fifty copies of the new edition of Spencer's Cigar Price List.

No. 1160. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 19th 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Department's instruction No. 542 of the 11th instant, enclosing a copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, requesting me to purchase fifty copies of the new edition of Spencer's Cigar Price Lists.

In the pouch leaving this Consulate to day for

the Department, I enclose two packages containing the above fifty copies addressed to the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury, care of the Department of State.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Kamm O. Williams
Consul General.

Cons.

Rec'd — Mr Faison

No. 1161. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 19, 1890.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 24 1890
RECEIVED.

Acknd 7/29/90

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Asking for five copies of the message sent to Congress by the President relative to the commerce of the United States with Spanish America.

No. 1161. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 19, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I beg you to have the goodness to send me for the use of this office, five copies of the message sent to Congress by the President on the 19th ultimo in relation to the commerce of the United States with Spanish America.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
James O. Rodgers
Consul General.

Cons.

File
J. C. Watson

No. 1162.

U. S. Consulate General
Havana, July 19 1890

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Asking instructions regarding forms for invoices, to be used under new law.

No: 1162.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, July 19th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

I have received under cover from the Department, and unaccompanied by any written instructions, a copy of the "act "to simplify the laws in relation "to the collection of the revenues", approved June 10th and to go into effect August 1st 1890.

As by this act, it will be necessary to make some changes in the forms of the declarations which must be made before the consular officer by the manufacturer or shipper, and attached to the invoices of goods shipped

from this port, I respectfully ask that I may be instructed as to the forms to be hereafter used, or what changes to make in those now in use in this office, and generally throughout the Island.

I accompany sheets of forms nos 138 and 139, now used in this Consulate General for invoices.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,
Your obt servant.
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Acted 8/1/90
Informed José G. Morales 8/1/90

No. 1163. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 22, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Refusal of claim of Ignacio Ernesto Agramonte to be registered in this office upon a notarial certificate.

Two enclosures.

Mr Moore

Write to Mr. Morales
& inform him that
Mr. Williams has sub-
mitted his letter
to the Dept. Say the
Dept. fully approves
Mr. Williams' course.
Dip. & cons. officers of
the U.S. are forbidden
to recognize notarial
certificates as any
evidence whatever of
citizenship. J.B.M.
July 31, 1890.

Acc. appears Mr.
Williams' course.

Write Hon. Morales
inform him that
Mr. Williams has sub-
mitted his letter
& the Draft. Say the
Draft fully appears
Mr. Williams' course.
Dip. cons. officers of
the U.S. are forbidden
to recognize notarial
certificates as any
evidence whatever of
citizenship. J.B.M.
July 31, 1890.

No. 1163 — U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 22nd 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

With special reference to my despatch No. 1002 of July the 13th of 1889 relating to the claim of Mr William de Ayala, a native born spanish subject, to be recognized as an american citizen by the commercial agent of the United States at Sagua la Grande, upon the ground of the naturalization of his father — some years subsequent

to the birth of the said claimant, and without the presentation of any proof of having been declared a citizen in accordance with sections 1993 or of 2172 of the Revised Statutes, or the presentation of a passport from the Department of State, I now again beg to ask the attention of the Department to a somewhat similar case.

The case now submitted to the Department has been presented to this Consulate General by Mr. José G. Morales, a notary public, who signs himself as the attorney, at 134 Broadway, New York, for Mr Ignatio Ernesto Agramonte, also born a Spanish subject. but for whom the attorney

claims american citizenship under section 2172 of the Revised Statutes, upon the ground that his client was an infant under 21 years of age, residing in New York at the time of the naturalization of his brother, Amalia S. Agramonte on the 13th of June, 1881.

For the better information of the Department, I enclose herewith a copy of the letter addressed me by Mr. Morales, dated at New York the 14th instant; also a copy of his notarial certificate dated the 31st of May last, attesting to the citizenship of Mr. Agramonte, as likewise, for completion of the correspondence, a copy of the copy of section 2172 of

1/

2

the Revised Statutes which he therewith accompanied.

I have to inform the Department that it is true that this young man presented himself at this office some one day during the past month of June, and exhibited to Mr. Springer, the consular clerk and vice consul general, the said notarial certificate of citizenship issued by Mr. Morales, and asked to be registered thereon at this office, stating that it was his intention to visit and remain with his family at Puerto Principe for several months. Mr. Springer, very properly, refused to accede to his request. because under section 1075

of the same Revised Statutes, the power to issue passports in the United States or documents of their character, is limited to the Secretary of State of the United States; and again because paragraph 136 of the Consular Regulations of the United States prohibits consuls from giving recognition in foreign countries to certificates of the nature of passports or of citizenship issued by notaries public.

Therefore, upon Mr. Stagnaro being unable to produce to this Consulate General, either a certificate of naturalization issued by a competent court, or a passport issued to him as an american citizen by the Secretary of State, his name

was not registered.

But, inasmuch as Mr. Morales deems his notarial certificate to have been sufficient for that purpose, I must most respectfully beg that the Department be pleased to take the case under consideration, and to communicate its decision both to Mr. Morales, and to this Consulate General.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant,
Thos. O. Williams,
Consul General.

Endorsmes.
1. Mr. Morales to Mr. Williams, July 14th 1890.
2. Copy of the Notarial Certificate, and of Section 2172 of the U.S.R.S. annexed thereto.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1163.
Havana, July 22, 1890.
Copy.

New York, July 14th 1890.

To
Ramon O. Williams Esq.
Consul General of the United
States of America.
at Havana, Cuba.

Dear Sir:

On the 31st day of
May last, I prepared a
Notarial Certificate for Mr.
Ignacio Ernesto Agramonte,
a citizen of the United
States of America, who
claims his rights as such
under and pursuant to
Section 2172 of the United
States Revised Statutes,

he being an infant under 21 years of age, residing in the City of New York, at the time of the naturalization of his mother, who was then, and still is, a widow; the father of said Ignacio Ernesto Agramonte having died in the Island of Cuba in the year 18[illegible]2.

My signature, as a Notary, to the certificate above mentioned was duly certified by the Clerk of the City and County of New York, and I annexed thereto a copy of Section 2172, of the United States Revised Statutes, duly certified by me as a Notary, for guidance.

The aforesaid certificate contained all the facts showing the compliance of said Ignacio Ernesto Agramonte

with the requirements of said section of the Statutes as aforesaid, to entitle him to the rights of citizenship, and he was also provided with a duplicate of the naturalization papers of his mother, issued by the Superior Court of the City of New York, on the 29th day of May, 1890, whereby it was shown that on the 13th of June, 1881, his said mother, Amalia S. Agramonte was admitted to become a citizen of the United States of America.

Mr. Agramonte has advised me from Puerto Principe (Cuba) that upon his arrival at Havana, he presented all the above papers at the Consulate General of the United States in said city for the purpose

of having his name recorded
in the Book of Registry
of American Visitors and
Residents Kept in your office,
which request was refused
by the Consul, or his official
representative, whereby
the rights of Mr. Ignacio
Ernesto Agramonte as a
citizen of the United States
were improperly and
unlawfully infringed upon,
which I consider is of
very serious import.

He has also advised
me that Mr. Joseph Springer,
the Vice Consul, had stated
that he would study up
the questions involved,
before deciding the same
finally, and as Mr. Agra-
monte is about to return
to this country, and will
need recognition by you
as an American citizen, I desire

to be informed what final conclusion has been arrived at in reference to the matter, that I may know what course to adopt in his interests.

I call your attention to the facts of this case, believing that upon a thorough examination, you will concede his rights of citizenship as above claimed, as in case of your failure thereof I shall, of course, be under the necessity of presenting the matter to our Government.

The statement made by your representative to Mr. Aglamonte at the time of said request to the effect, that the facts contained in said certificate are insufficient to entitle Mr. Agramonte to the rights

of citizenship, and that he would be required to take out naturalization papers personally, notwithstanding the naturalization of his mother, is incorrect and erroneous. It was decided in 1885, in the case of the People of the State of New York vs Michael Nevell by the Supreme Court of New York State, citing Section 2172 of the U. S. R. S. (which has not been overruled)

" that a person born abroad
" of Alien parents who
" emigrated to the United
" States of America while
" such person was an infant
" 4 years of age, the father
" having died an alien
" when the person was 8
" years of age, and the
" mother marrying thereafter
" with a man who was an

"alien at the time of such
"marriage, but who subse-
"quently was naturalized,
"That such naturalization
"of the step-father vested
"his wife (the mother) a
"citizen and thereby vested
"her infant child with full
"rights of citizenship."

This case involves and determines the same principle which applies to Mr. Agramonte's case.

The naturalization came to the infant in the above case indirectly. That is, his step-father gave it to his mother, and she communicated the same rights of citizenship so acquired by her to her infant child. Why, then, Mr. Agramonte, who has complied with all the requirements of the Statutes,

and whose case is still
stronger than the above
cited, (the rights of citizen-
ship coming to him directly
from his mother, who was
a widow at the time of her
naturalization, and he, then
an infant residing with
his said mother within the
United States at the time
of her said naturalization)
is not to be entitled to the
rights of citizenship I
fail to perceive. In the case
of the U. S. vs. Keller, reported
in the 13 Federal Reporter
page 82, the same principle
is upheld as in the case
of the People &c. vs. Newell
above cited, 38 Stan., p. 78.
(Sup. Ct. Rep't.)

Kindly advise
me of the course you may
determine upon, without
unnecessary delay, and thereby

you will oblige,

Yours respectfully, &c.

signed = Jose G. Morales

Atty. for J. E. Agramonte,

137 Broadway

New York City.

P. S. Enclosed please find copy of the Notarial Certificate issued by me to Mr. Agramonte, and of Section 2172 of the U. S. R. S. annexed thereto, and to which reference is made in the aforesaid certificate.

signed = J. G. M.

Enclosure No 2.
With Despatch No. 1163
Havana, July 22, 1890.
Copy.

United States of America
State of New York
City and County of New York } ss.

On this 31st day of May
A.D. 1890, before me per-
sonally came and appeared
Ignacio Ernesto Agramonte,
the son of Ignacio Agramonte
(who died in the Island of
Cuba, on or about the
11th day of May 1872,
which fact I do hereby
certify) and Amalia Simmi
Agramonte, to me known
and known to me to be the
same person herein above
mentioned, and whose sig-
nature is at the end hereto,

of lawful age, a resident of the City of New York, and a citizen of the United States of America, claiming his rights as such, under the following facts. That the said Amalia Simmi Agramonte, his mother became a citizen of the United States of America on the 13th day of June 1881, as appears by a certain duplicate certificate of naturalization issued by the Supreme Court of the City of New York, on the 29th day of May 1890, which has been exhibited to me, the undersigned Notary on this date, that at the time of the application of Amalia Simmi Agramonte, his mother, to become a citizen of the United States, and of her naturalization as such,

the said Ygnacio Ernesto Agramonte was an infant under twenty one years of age, residing with his said mother in the City of New York, all of which I do hereby certify. That under and pursuant to Section 2172 of the Revised Statutes of the United States page 380, of which a certified copy is hereto annexed, he said Ygnacio Ernesto Agramonte has become, and is now entitled to all the rights of a citizen of said United States of America, under and by virtue of his mother's said naturalization. That the said Ygnacio Ernesto Agramonte, is about to travel in the Island of Cuba, and has requested this Certificate for the purpose, and which I issue to him under my hand and

and official Seal at the City of New York, the day and year first above written.
Signature of the bearer
(Signed) H. E. Ingramonte

Signed= Jose G. Manlis
Notary Public #68.
N.Y. Co.

Notarial Seal

Here followed County clerks Certificate attached certifying my Signature as a Notary.

copy

Section 2172 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, page 380.

"The children of persons who
" have been duly naturalized
" under any law of the United
" States, or who, previous to the
" passing of any law on
" that subject by the Government
" of the United States may have
" become citizens of any one
" of the States under the laws
" thereof, being under the age
" of twenty one years at the
" time of the naturalization
" of their parents, shall if
" dwelling in the United States
" be considered as citizens
" thereof, and the children
" of persons who now are,
" or have been, citizens of
" the United States, shall,
" though born out of the
" limits and jurisdiction

" of the United States, be
" considered as citizens
" thereof; but no person
" heretofore proscribed by
" any State, or who has been
" legally convicted of having
" joined the army of Great Britain
" during the Revolutionary War,
" shall be admitted to become
" a citizen without the consent
" of the Legislature of the State
" in which such person was
" proscribed."

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 29 1890
RECEIVED.

Acted 8/1/90
Informed José
G. Morales 8/1/90

No. 1164. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 24th, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Refusal of claim of
Ygnacio Ernesto Agramonte
to be registered in this
office upon a notarial
certificate.

One enclosure.

F.

No. 1164. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 24th, 1890.

Honorable Alvey A. Adee,
Acting Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

In continuation of my despatch No. 1163 of the 22d instant in relation to the notarial certificate of american citizenship issued by Mr. Jose G. Morales, a notary public of New York, to Mr. Ygnatio Ernesto Agramonte, a native of this Island, I now beg to enclose a copy of the letter that I addressed Mr. Morales yesterday in

answer to the one he wrote
me on the 14th instant.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Lamon V. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure.
-1- Mr. Williams to Mr Morales,
July 23d 1890.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1164
Havana, July 23, 1890.
Copy.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 23, 1890.

José G. Morales Esq,
No. 134 Broadway,
New York.

Sir:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant in relation to Mr. Ignatio Ernesto Agramonte, a native of this Island, who presented himself at this office last month to be registered as

an american citizen under
a notarial certificate —
issued by you under date
of the 31st of May, 1890.

Under paragraph
136 of the Consular Regu-
lations of the United States,
1888, consular officers are
enjoined from recognizing
certificates of citizenship
issued by a notary public,
for which reason Mr —
Agramonte was not registered.

But, inasmuch as
you seem to consider that
a certificate issued by a
notary public of the United
States to a person about
to travel abroad is sufficient
for the purpose of securing
for him diplomatic and
consular recognition as an
american citizen, I have

under yesterday's date — submitted the matter to the Department of State, with accompaniment of copies of your correspondence, asking that it — may be pleased to take the subject under consideration and to communicate its decision both to yourself and to this office.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Signed = Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Ask Treasury for Lem 2

No. 1165 U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 24th 1890.

Copy to Treasury 8/4

Replied Aug 4. 1890

Ackd 8/4/8

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Requisition for the bound volumes of the Synopsis of Decisions of the Treasury Department, with the exception of the volumes of 1887 and 1888 (7951 to 9178).

e

No. 1165. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 24, 1890.

Honorable Alvey A. Adee,
Acting Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I respectfully request that the bound volumes of the Synopsis of Decisions of the Treasury Department, with the exception of the volumes of 1887 and 1888 (7951 to 9178) which are the only volumes on hand in this Consulate, may be forwarded to this office for use thereof.

I am sir,

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Thomas O. Hilliard,
Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 2 1890
RECEIVED,

No. 1166. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 29th, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's instruction No. 543 of the 12th instant, relating to the Rev. A. J. Diaz.

A. Diaz

No. 1166. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 29th, 1890.

Honorable Alvey A. Adee,
Acting Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

Referring to my despatch No. 1151 of the 30th ultimo relating to the imprisonment of the american citizen, the Rev. A. J. Diaz, on the night of the 25th of the same at the neighboring town of Guanabacoa, I have now the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Department's instruction No. 543 of the 12th instant, informing me of the receipt

of a letter from Mr. Diaz upon the same subject, and instructing me to elicit the exact facts of the case.

This matter is still under judicial investigation by the Court of first instance of Granadeva, which is the same one that issued the order of imprisonment against Mr. Diaz, and his two companion ministers, the latter spanish subjects.

I was called on by this Court a few days ago to answer certain questions in relation to Mr. Diaz, and responded at once.

After the proceedings of this investigation are closed, I will try to obtain a synopsis of them for the Department.

The answer received from the civil governor of the Province to my communication mentioned in my said despatch as addressed to him, asking to be informed of the reasons of the incarceration of Mr. Diaz, is merely a transcript of the report made to him of the affair by the Mayor of Guanabacoa; and not finding it as full in statement of facts as I expected, I have addressed, in consequence, a communication to the Governor General on the 26th instant, asking him to give orders that I may be informed of the reasons on which the Judge founded his order of imprisonment against Mr. Diaz. as also to be informed if the police of Guanabacoa had been

duly notified or not of the dedication of the house No. 38 Belteniati Street, Guanabacoa, to the use of a protestant temple, and where the meeting was held at which Mr. Diaz, and the other two ministers were arrested.

In conclusion, I beg to assure the Department that this subject shall have my careful attention.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Con

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 2 1890
RECEIVED,

No. 1164 U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 29th 1890

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Acknowledging receipt of
Department's instructions
numbers 545 and 546.

No. 1164. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 29th 1890.

Honorable Alvey A. Adee,
Acting Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Department's instructions numbers 545 and 546, — contents of which have been duly noted.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Fitzhugh Lee,
Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 5 1890
RECEIVED,

Mr Faison

No. 1168. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 31, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Reporting the release of
Mr. Francis McKinney.

No. 1168 — U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, July 31, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

In continuation of my despatch No. 1158 of the 1st instant, I now have the pleasure to inform you that Mr. Francis McKinney was released yesterday under bail of $10.000 from the judicial detention in which he was held at the police headquarters of this city.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Mr. Faison

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 12 1890
RECEIVED.

No. 1169. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, August 6th 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Acknowledging receipt of
Department's instruction
No. 548, of the 29th ultimo, in
relation to Mr. Aurelius E. Mestre's
citizenship.

No. 1169. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, August 6, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the Department's instruction No. 518 of the 29th ultimo, and to thank it for enclosing a copy of its reply to the application of Mr. Aurelius E. Mestre of this city, asking to be recognized as an american citizen.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ram O. Williams,
Consul general.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 12 1890
RECEIVED,

No. 1170. U.S. Consulate General,
Havana, August 6th 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's instruction No. 547 enclosing five copies of Senate Executive Documents No. 158, 51st Congress, 1st Session.

No. 1170. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, August 6th 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Department's instruction No. 547 of the 29th ultimo.

The five copies of Senate Executive Documents No. 158, 51st, Congress 1st. Session, therein mentioned have been received.

I am, sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Fitzhugh O. Wilson.
Consul General.

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

From Havana

Aug 9, 1890.

Received 2 15 P. M.

Sec. of State,
Washn D. C.

Will leave either Wednesday
via Tampa or Thursday via New York
and report immediately at the
Department.

Williams
Consul Genl

Let be
Curtis Thos
Mr
Rec the
letter

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 14 1890
RECEIVED.

Mr Faison

No. 1171. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, August 9th 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Brigandage.

One enclosure.

No. 1141. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, August 9, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

Referring to previous despatches on the subject of brigandage in this Island, I now enclose a slip from the Diario de la Marina of to-day, with translation, giving the account of a raid by the party of Manuel Garcia on the repairing gang of the Havana and Matanzas railroad near the Seiba Mocha junction, from which a freight train

was derailed and its conductor killed by a rifle shot.

About two weeks ago the same party of brigands burnt the warehouse and contents at the Quivican station about twenty miles from this city, alleging that it was done because of the refusal of the company to comply with to their repeated demands for the payment of some fifteen thousand dollars.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Roger O. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure.
1 Slip and translation as stated.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1171
Havana, August 9th 1890.
Translation.

More attacks on the Railroads.

From a reliable source we have learned the following.

At half past twelve to day (Friday) the band of brigands under the lead of Manuel Garcia presented itself to the repairing gang of the line at Kilometre 64, near the junction, and obliged it to take up a rail, thereby causing the derailment of the freight train, No. 39, coming from Regla to Matanzas.

The conductor, Don Abelardo Rodriguez, died soon after from a rifle shot.

The passenger traffic has not been interrupted.

A relief train has left Matanzas with forces sent by the Civil Governor.

There are no further particulars.

Enclosure No 1
With Despatch No 1171
Havana, August 9, 1890.

Diario de la Marina.

Sábado 9 de agosto de 1890.

Nuevos ataques á la Empresa de los Ferrocarriles Unidos.

Por conducto autorizado se nos comunica lo siguiente:

A las doce y media del día de hoy (viernes), la partida de bandoleros de Manuel García se presentó á la cuadrilla de reparación de la línea, en el kilómetro 64, cerca del Empalme, y la obligó á levantar un carril, causando el descarrilamiento del tren de carga de Regla á Matanzas, número 39.

El conductor del mismo tren, D. Abelardo Rodríguez, fué herido de un tiro, falleciendo al poco rato.

La vía de viajeros no ha quedado interrumpida.

De Matanzas sale un tren de auxilio, con fuerzas que se han pedido al Gobernador Civil..

No hay más detalles.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 14 1890
RECEIVED,

Mr Faison

No. 1142 U.S. Consulate General,
Havana, August 9, 1890.

Mr. Williams, copied Aug 19. 1890
to the Department of State.

Report for the intelligence
of the Hydrographic Office.

No 112. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, August 9, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I beg to report for the intelligence of the Hydrographic Office that the admiral of this Spanish naval station informs me under yesterday's date, that the captain of the Spanish merchant steamer "Vizcaya," arrived here from New York on the 4th instant, has reported, that on the 2d instant at half past six p.m, he sighted to larboard a floating

object about four miles distant, which he reached within a cable's length at seven o'clock.

The object turned out to be a scow of some thirty five metres long and two high, painted with oxide of iron and with white letters reading, "No. 23, North American Dredging and Improvement Company &c. &c."

As the scow is a dangerous object in the way of navigation, the captain situated its position in 28° 23' Latitude, N, and 92° 14" Longitude, West.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,

Raymond Williams,

Consul General.

No. 1173 — U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, August 12, 1890.

recd aug. 26. 90.

[redacted] Williams,
to the Department of State.

Reporting, in part, in compliance with the Department's instruction No. 543 of July 12. in relation to the arrest of the Reverend A. J. Diaz.

21 enclosures.

Mr Faison

This is a very clear statement and Mr Williams seems to have done everything for Mr Diaz that could be asked for: ack + approve

Mr Williams conducted the matter

Aug 20/90 WHW

No. 1143. U.S. Consulate General,
Havana, August 12th, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

In continuation of my despatches Nos. 1151 of June 30 and 1166 of July 29, last, I have now the honor to wait upon the Department with the following narrative in compliance with its instruction No. 543 of July 12 enchanging me to use every effort to elicit the exact facts concerning the provisional implisonment

of the Reverend A. J. Diaz at the neighboring town of Guanabacoa.

As already reported, the first information I received respecting this affair was contained in Mr. Diaz's letter of the 26th of June, copy of which is herewith accompanied as enclosure 1. He therein states that he and his two companion ministers, had been arrested the night previous while holding a Baptist meeting with a congregation of four hundred persons at a chapel situated at No. 38 Bertemati Street, Guanabacoa, notice of the dedication of which place to the Baptist worship had been given to the authorities there on the 20th of last November.

As this office has already been called upon repeated occasions to give attention to the complaints of Mr. Diaz, I concerned myself first with his release, and second with the ascertainment of the facts that had led to his imprisonment.

When conferring with the Civil Governor of the Province, who as well as the Mayor of Guanabacoa, are like Mr. Diaz and his companion ministers, native cubans, I was told by him, that the arrest was made because the meeting had been held without permission of the Mayor, as required by the law respecting public meetings, which exacts that notice must be given to the proper authority

forty eight hours previous to the holding of any meeting, when it is to be given in any place not yet accepted by them, in order to give time for the examination by the municipal architect to ascertain if the designated building embraces all the conditions of solidity necessary to the security of life and limb. I then called the attention of the Civil Governor to the fact that Mr. Diaz had stated to me in his letter, that the Baptists had been meeting at the same house for the last seven months in virtue of a notice given on the 20th of November, 1889. He expressed his doubts upon this point, and then in my presence, his secretary telegraphed to the Alcalde of Guanabacoa to be informed

by telegraph of the facts. While waiting to hear the answer, he then told me that he knew positively that the Mayor had refused permission for the Baptists to hold a religious meeting for the same night at the Workingmen's Hall of that town; yet, nevertheless, they had circulated printed notices through the street cars and other places notifying the public that their meeting would be held at that Hall, and in corroboration of this fact, he handed me the printed notice herewith accompanied, and marked enclosure number 2.

2

The telegraphic answer from the Mayor then arrived saying that he would come

immediately to Havana to
give an account of the
affair to the Civil Governor.
But as this implied a
delay of a few hours, I
determined to withdraw.

Several of the newspapers
of that day gave accounts
of the affair. I select as
the most impartial one for
the perusal of the Department
that given by El País, the
organ of the liberal party
of this Island, numbering
it as enclosure 3.

3

I also enclose a transla-
tion of a paragraph
taken from La Tribuna,
a radical organ, of the
28th of June, giving notice
of the release of the three
ministers, and expressing
thanks at their request,

to the Keeper of the Jail for his Kind treatment. This
4 enclosure is number 4.

In consequence of your telegram of the 28th received after the ministers had been released, I addressed an official communication on the 30th (Monday) of June, to His Excellency the Civil Governa of the Province, asking in compliance with your instructions to be informed of the reasons for which the order of imprisonment of Mr. Diaz had been issued. Copy of this communication
5 is annexed as enclosure number 5.

On the same date (the 30th) I received a communication in Spanish from Mr. Diaz, stating the grounds upon which he and his companions

had been arrested and imprisoned, and saying that a similar statement had been sent to Washington. I have translated this communication, copy of which with copy of the original, are likewise accompanied and numbered as enclosure number 6.

6

On the 2d of July, Mr. Alfredo Diaz, came in a somewhat disquiet manner to inform me that the individual who had become surety for his brother, the minister, had expressed the determination to cancel the bond of $500. given for him pending the proceedings of the Court: and in consequence, his brother was then going to return to jail. He rather astonished

me that among the several thousands of baptists in this city there was no one able or willing to go bail to the sum of five hundred dollars for their senior pastor. It also occurred to me from several incidents that had happened that there was reason to doubt the sincerity of this statement.

Besides, on the day after the release of the three Baptist ministers, the Reverend A. J. Graybill, a presbyterian minister, happening to come into the Consulate, I mentioned to him the release of the ministers, thinking that it would be a piece of good news. and was, therefore, very much surprised, when he told me that having attended the funeral of a

deceased member of the
presbyterian church the day
before at the Baptist burial
ground, that he had there
become acquainted with its
superintendent, the father
of minister Diaz, who
told him that his son
would return to jail
and there remain till the
President of the United
States should demand
his release from the Govern-
ment of Spain. This in-
tention looked to me as
emanating more from politi-
cal than from a christian
spirit, and I therefore re-
solved, within myself,
if there was none among
the Baptists to go security
for Mr. Diaz, that I would
do it, personally, in whatever
form the Court might exact,
and accordingly informed

Mr. Albert Diaz of this intention. He then left, but within an-hour afterwards he returned to the office with his brother who brought his carpet bag, — apparently, quite excited, and seemingly quite ready to go to jail. At this moment the recollection, too, came to my mind of the complaint made by Mr. Diaz to Mr. Tichenor on the 2° of July, 1888, about the so called mob of 1500 enraged men that he had quelled at Puentes Grandes; of the life of the catholic curate that he had saved from its fury; and of the 5000 cavalry called — for by the authorities of that village, and which at the request of the Department, was reported upon by me in

in my despatches Nos. 822
of July 26 and 825 of August
7th 1888. I told Mr. Diaz
that I saw no reason for
him to be excited. That
there was no necessity
whatever for him to enter
jail again. And that I
would substitute with my
personal security the bond
to be cancelled by his surety.
I also requested him to
give me a statement of
this matter in writing.
This he did, and I send
you herewith translation
and copy of it marked
as enclosure number 7. Immediately, I went to see the
Civil Governor, and informed
him verbally of the desire
of the surety of Mr. Diaz
to withdraw, and of my
readiness to substitute
him personally. The

Governor at once accepted my offer so far as with him laid, saying that he would at once communicate information of the matter to the Judge of Guanabacoa, recommending it favorably to his consideration. On the following day, the 3. of July, I confirmed the proposition in an official communication to the Governor. Copy of it with its translation are herewith accompanied by another of his answer, as enclosures Nos 8 and 9. I informed Mr. Diaz of this arrangement under the same date, (the 3 July) translation and copy of which letter are also accompanied as enclosure No. 10.

I also annex the translation and copy of the Mayor's report to the Civil Governor

dated the 1st of July. He
states therein that the
arrest of Mr. Diaz and
the other ministers was
caused by a public
meeting held by Mr. Diaz
without the knowledge or
permission of his office
in the house No. 38 Berte-
mati Street, Guanabara,
to whom he had refused
permission to hold it at
the Workingmen's Hall.
And, therefore, ordered the
police to suspend it, and
to notify the leaders to
present themselves to him.
That the execution of these
orders having been followed
by a tumult on the part
of those present at the mee-
ting tending to disturb
the public peace, he reported
the affair to the Judge of
the Court of Instruction, who

ordered the provisional arrest
of the three ministers. I
enclose a translation and
copy of this communication,
11 numbered 11.

I also enclose copy and
translation of the affida-
vit signed jointly by
the three policemen delegated
by the Mayor to suspend
the meeting and to arrest
the leaders numbered as
12 enclosure No. 12.

Also, copy and translation
of the communication of the
Mayor to the Judge, num-
13 bered as enclosure No. 13.

Likewise, the decision of
the Judge marked as
14 enclosure No. 14.

I now come to the notice,

so much sought for and not found till after the order of imprisonment had been issued, given of the dedication of the aforesaid house No. 38 Bertemati Street to the uses of a Baptist chapel.

This notice has three successive endorsements by the authorities, the last being that of the Mayor. I have seen the original and can therefore, vouch for its authenticity. The record of this notice was not found by the clerk, who was repeatedly encharged for the purpose by the Mayor on the three ministers presenting themselves at his office. Neither did either of the ministers have in their possession any acknowledgement of its receipt from the authorities, nor any

permit pursuant thereto to hold meetings at the said place. Had the record been found by the Mayor's clerk or had the ministers presented an acknowledgement of its receipt or permission from the authorities accepting the aforesaid house as a religious temple; then, all the subsequent troubles might have been avoided. Copy and translation of this notice are accompanied as enclosure No. 15.

15

I now enclose number 16, being copy and translation of my communication to the Governor General, dated the 26th of July, asking him to be pleased to issue orders to the effect that I be informed of the charges

16

upon which Mr. Diaz, was
found. I sent this com-
munication to the Governm
General from the desire to bring
out in writing certain
explanations made to me
verbally in regard to
certain architectural and
sanitary requirements of
the law concerning public
meetings with regard
to personal safety.

The copy of the acknow-
ledgement of the receipt
of this communication
by the Governm General
of the Island with Trans
lation is also herewith
accompanied as enclosure
Number 17.

17

As soon as the answer
promised by His Excellency
is received it will be
translated and forwarded
to the Department.

On the 8th instant I
sent Mr. Adolph Sanchez
Dobz, a clerk of this office to take
the length and breadth
of the parlor and ad-
joining room of the
house No. 38, Betsemati
Street, which for the pur-
pose of inspection I had
visited the day previous.
I adjoin his report marked
18 number 18. According
to this report the parlr
contains 258 feet 4 4/12 inches,
superficial measure, and
the next room 146 feet 5 6/12
inches superficial measure-
ment. Therefore, the sum
of the area of the two
rooms makes 405 feet
10/12 inches superficial-
measurement. Consequently,
this area proportioned
to the congregation of
400 persons reported by

Mr. Diaz in his letter of the 30th, would give a superficial area of a very small fraction over one superficial foot to each person. And even if the area of the small porch in front, and that of the rear premises be added I hardly think the whole space would afford over 2½ to 3 superficial feet to each of the 400 persons.

This is manifestly against reason. Under Section 4252 of the R. S. of the United States, a space of 14 to 18 superficial feet is allowed to each passenger, embarking for the U. States. with penalty for non-observance.

In order that the Department may be the better afforded data upon

this particular point, I
annex two photographs
that I have had taken
of this chapel 38 Bertemati
Street, and numbered as
19 No. 19.

I also enclose the copy
of a picture which the three
ministers had taken of
themselves within the cell,
the door of which they closed
upon themselves for that
purpose. This is numbered
20 enclosure No. 20. Then,
in marked contrast to it,
another picture is accompa-
nied, which they also had
taken, after they opened
the door. The latter is
21 numbered enclosure No. 21

On the first night of their
arrival at the jail, the
Keeper ordered beds to

be made for them in the office of the building just outside of the Jail door, where they slept that night. The next day a private cell, (sala de distincion) was assigned them inside, but the door was not shut on them by orders of the Keeper. It was only shut when they chose to close it themselves. Free access was also allowed to all the many friends who visited them. And in this way they passed their short stay.

The Judge, the Hon. Antonio Alonso Martinez, son of the distinguished spanish statesman of the same name, as well as all the other authorities have been very attentive to all my representations in this

affair. Nor is this the
first occasion that I
have had to call upon
the same Judge. For a
few months ago I had
to invoke his intervention
in an affair, radicating
here, of the estate of the
late George Law of New
York. The defendants
were Spanish subjects, but
he dealt impartial judge-
ment. In a letter that
I have just received from
him, to day, he tells me
that there is no necessity
for me to go security for
Mr. Diaz, as he had
already issued an order
releasing him from bail,
under the sole condition
that he report himself
at the Court at the end
of each eight days, till
the trial is concluded.

I am now in daily expectation of receiving through the Govern General additional information in reply to my aforesaid communication of the 26th ultimo. As soon as it is received it will be forwarded to the Department.

Meantime, I beg to remain with great respect

Your obedient Servant,

Consular Servant.

Enclosures.

1. Mr. Diaz to Mr. Williams. June 26th, 1890.
2. Notice of the Baptist meeting to be held at the Workingmen's Hall in Guantanamo.
3. Translation and slip from El País

4. Translation and slip from La Tribuna.
June 28, 1890.

5. Mr. Williams to H. E. the Civil Governor of the Province
June 30, 1890.

6. Mr. Diaz to Mr. Williams,
June 30, 1890.

7. Mr. Diaz to Mr. Williams.
July 2, 1890.

8. Mr. Williams to H. E. the Civil Governor of the Province.
July 3. 1890.

9. The Civil Governor of the Province to Mr. Williams.
July 3, 1890

10. Mr. Williams to Mr. Diaz
July 3, 1890.

11. The Mayor of Georgetown report to the Civil Governor of the Province.

12. Copy and translation of the affidavit signed jointly by the three policemen delegated by the Mayor to suspend the meeting and to arrest the leaders.

13. Copy and translation of the communication of the Mayor to the Judge.

14. The decision of the Judge.

15. Copy and translation of the notice given of the dedication of the house No. 38 Bertemati Street to the uses of a Baptist chapel.

Guanabacoa Nov. 20 1884.

16. Mr. Williams to H. E. the Governor General of the Island of Cuba.

July 26, 1890.

17. H.E. the Gov.r Gen.l of the Island of Cuba to Mr. Williams

July 31 — 1890.

18. Mr. Dietz to Mr. Williams, August 8, 1890.

19. Two photographs of the house No. 38 Bertenati Street, Guanabacoa.

20. Photograph of the three ministers taken of themselves within the cell the door of which they closed upon themselves for that purpose.

21. Photograph of the same ministers which they also had taken after they opened the door.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1173
Havana, August 12. 1890.
Translation.

Jail of Guanabacoa.
June 26th, 1890. (2. P. M.)

Ramon O. Williams Esq.
Consul General of the United States.
Havana.

Sir:

Last night while holding service in this town at a chapel, the notice of whose regular consecration was given on the 20th of November, 1889, as the records of the Mayor's office will show, I was unjustly arrested by the police

and conducted before the municipal Judge, who detained and delivered me with others to the night guard.

After the necessary investigation, and the declaration on the part of the police and the justice of the peace, to the fact that these meetings have been regularly held during the last six months in the same place, I was nevertheless, carried to jail without being informed for what offense. Together with myself, there are two other ministers of our church, the Rev. Angel Godines and the Rev. Desiderio Herrera.

The Constitution of Spain, as you know, permits us

to hold these meetings without necessity of giving renewed notice, especially when held in regularly consecrated temples; because after their consecration, they enjoy the right of inviolability.

I regret to give you this trouble, but aware of your rectitude, I hope you will present the case to the competent authority, asking them to put us at liberty.

I remain quite tranquil Knowing that your efforts will have a good result. Besides, you are a christian and Know the great persecutions suffered by the Apostles.

I remain, Sir,
Yours very respectfully,
signed= A. J. Dix.

Enclosure No 1
With Despatch No 1173.
Havana, August 12, 1890.
Copy.

Carcel de Guanabacoa.
26 de Junio, 1890. á las 2 (mañana)

Sor. Consul de los Estados Unidos.

Mr. Ramon O. Williams,

Señor:

En la noche de ayer 25, celebrando un culto de mi iglesia en este poblado en una capilla constituida, cuyo parte fue dado en 20 de Noviembre de 1889, como se encuentra registrado en el libro de la Alcaldia, fui atropellado por la policia de esta localidad

y conducido ante el Señor
alcalde municipal el cual
nos detuvo, entregandome
al Juzgado de Guardia.
Despues de las averigua-
ciones necesarias y de haber
declarado hasta la misma
policia y alcalde de barrio
que hacia sobre 6 meses
que se veniain celebrando
culto. No obstante de esto,
fui conducido á la carcel
sin que se me haya notifi-
cado el delito. Juntamente
conmigo están otros dos
ministros de nuestra iglesia,
El Rev. Angel Godinez y
Desiderio Herrera.

La Constitucion de este
pueblo, sabe Vud. que nos
permite estas conferencias
maximé cuando están consti-
tuidos en Capilla que para
trabajar en ellos no necesita-
mos de renovar los puntos,

pues una vez constituidos
es sabido que goza de
la inviolabilidad.

Siento mucho tener que
dar esta molestia á
su honor pero conociendo
su rectitud espero pre-
sento el caso á la autori-
dad competente para
que se nos pongan en
libertad.

Espero tranquilo pues
sé que sus gestiones ten-
drán exito, ademas Vmd.
es cristiano y conoce
los grandes persecuciones
por los cuales tuvieron
que atravesar aquellos
Apostoles.

Quedo de Vmd. su mas
atento y S. S.

Q. B. S. M.

Firmado = A. J. Pina.

Enclosure No. 2
With Despatch No. 1173.
Havana, Augst 12, 1896.
Translation.

A Baptist Meeting
will be held on Wednesday
the 25th at the Workingmen's
Hall in Guanabacoa by
the Reverend A. J. Diaz and
Reverend F. Arriaga.
☞ Enhance free.

CONFERENCIA BAUTISTA.

El miércoles 25 celebran conferencia en el CÍRCULO DE ARTESANOS, en Guanabacoa, los Reverendos *A. J. Díaz* y *F. Arriaga*.

☞ ENTRADA GRATIS.

Enclosure No. 3
With Despatch No. 1173.
Havana August 2d, 1890.
Translation.

Havana, 26 Juin, 1890.

Quite a tumult took place last night inside the untenanted house No. 38 Bertemati street at Guanabacoa, where a meeting of some 50 or 100 persons had assembled to hear the missionaries of the baptist sect, Mr. Dirk and Mr. Godines.

The Mayor of the town had refused permission for those ministers to hold a meeting at the Sterkingmen's Hall and on hearing that they had assembled without permission at the aforesaid house in Bertemati Street he instructed the police

to disperse the group, and on the carrying out of these orders the uproar took place. Mr Dietz and Mr Godines were put under arrest.

Enclosure No. 3
With Despatch No. 1175
Havana, August 12, 1890.

EL PAIS.

Director: D. Ricardo del Monte.

HABANA, 26 DE JUNIO DE 1890.

—Anoche se promovió un gran tumulto en la casa desalquilada nº 38 de la calle de Bertemati, en Guanabacoa, donde se encontraban reunidas unas 80 ó 100 personas convocadas para celebrar allí una conferencia por los misioneros de la Secta Bautista, señores Diaz y Godinez.

El Alcalde Municipal de la Villa habia negado á dichos ministros el permiso que solicitaron para celebrar la conferencia en el Centro de Artesanos, y al tener dicho funcionario noticias de que sin autorizacion se habian reunido en la calle de Bertemati, dispuso que la policía dispersase el grupo, y al hacerlo así, se produjo el motin.

Enclosure. No. 4
Sept Despatch No. 1173.
Havana, August 12, 1890
Translation.

At Liberty.

The three baptist ministers arrested for having held a meeting of their followers in the baptist temple, have been released.

They have had to give 2000 pesetas ($400.) bail each.

The ministers have requested us to make public the good treatment given them by the Keeper of the jail.

Enclosure No. 4
Nett Despatch No. 1173.
Havana, August 12, 1890.

LA TRIBUNA.
DIARIO POLITICO.

Habana 28 de Junio de 1890.

En libertad

Han sido puesto en libertad los tres ministros bautistas que fueron detenidos con motivo de haberse reunido seis fieles y ministros en el templo bautista.

Han tenido que dar la fianza de 2,000 pesetas por cada uno.

Los denidos nos suplican hagamos público el buen trato que les ha dado el alcaide de la cárcel.

Enclosure No. 5
With Despatch No 1173
Havana, August 12, 1890.
Translation.

Consulate General of the
United States.
Havana, June 30th 1890.

To His Excellency the civil
governor of the Province.

Excellency:

Having received
instructions from my Government
to investigate and report
to it the cause or reasons
for the imprisonment of the
american citizen, the Reverend
A. J. Diaz, on the night of
the 25th instant by order of
the Mayor of the town of
Guanabacoa, I therefore beg
Y. E. to be pleased to inform

me of the antecedents of the case, and of the grounds upon which the Mayor founded his action.

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect,

Your Excellency's

Obedient Servant,

Signed= Ramon O. Williams

Consul General.

Enclosure No. 5
With Despatch No. 1173.
Havana, August 12, 1890.
Copy.

Habana, Junio 30, 1890.

Exmo. Sor. Gobernador Civil
de la Provincia.

Excelencia:

"Habiendo recibido instrucciones de mi Gobierno para investigar é informarle de la causa ó motivos que hayan dado lugar á la prision del ciudadano americano el Reverendo A. J. Diaz en la noche del 25 del presente por orden del Señor Alcalde Municipal de Guanabacoa, ruego á V.E. con ese fin se sirva manifestarme los antecedentes del caso y los

fundamentos del Señor
Alcalde Municipal para
dicha resolucion.

Tengo el honor de ser
con el mayor respeto de V.E
ato y. S.S.

Q.B.S.M

firmado = Ramon O'Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure No. 6
Note Despatch No. 1143
Havana, August 12, 1890.
Translation

Havana, June 30th. 1890.

Ramon O Williams Esq.
Consul General of the United States.

Sir:

Permit to State the grounds upon which we have been accused and of which a similar statement has been sent to day to Washington.

On the night of the 25th instant I went as superintendent of these missions to the town of Guanabacoa with the object of visiting one of the churches of

our denomination.

We commenced our services with a congregation of four hundred persons.

On finishing the sermon, I was interrupted by a policeman who ordered me to stop our worship, this I did, when another signified to me that I was under arrest by order of the Mayor.

I delivered myself up, without resistance and without uttering the most insignificant word. I was conducted by three pairs of policemen, and three constables to the City Hall, together with two other ministers, the Rev. Angel Bodines and Rev. Desiderio Stevens. On

arrival there the Mayor charged me with disobedience to his authority in holding the meeting.

I explained to him that I had been in no way disobedient; that it had been held in a regularly constituted chapel, and that I could therefore hold all the services there that I wished, because authorized thereto by article 11 of the Constitution of Spain.

He showed surprise, and said that notice had not been given of the dedication of the chapel. Mister Stevens owner of the building, and encharged with the keeping of the chapel, affirmed that on the 21th of November,

1889, he had given a written notice to that effect, having deposited the same in the hands of the constable of the district, Don Andres Valenzuela. At the same instant, Señor Pitany, an alderman, presented himself, and said to the Mayor, "I saw the notice when it was presented." "Who received it," the Mayor again asked. When, Señor Canales, the Secretary of the Mayor's office came up and told the Mayor, "I received the notice and inscribed it in the Register of the office and forwarded it afterwards to the City Council." Search was made for it in the register, but it did not appear under the date of its delivery. The Mayor was disposed to have things his

own way and to send us to jail any how. I therefore called for a notary public to protest against this outrage, and there being none present at that hour of the night, I called in five witnesses to draw up a protest, whose names are, Don Francisco Olozaga, Don Tomas Alfonso, Don José Maria Porta, Don Manuel Cortina, and Don Aniceto Fernandez. On starting to write out the protest, we were stopped by the Mayn, who exclaimed." Nobody writes here.

Therefore we desisted from our purpose not desiring to expose ourselves to violent treatment, but requested the witnesses to recollect all the facts

in order to make a state-
ment of them afterwards.
It not having been possible
to find the record of the
notice because of the care-
lessness in regard to the
making of daily entries
in the register the Mayor
and a Constable then
drew up a report, the
contents of which I am
ignorant, for it was done
privately.

From the Mayor's office
we were conducted before
the Judge, who took our
evidence, as well as that
of the constable who said
that he had received our
notice, nevertheless, we
were conducted through
the streets as evildoers
between policemen and
soldiers. At two o'clock

in the morning we entered the public jail and were lodged among criminals. After entering the jail the reend of the notice was found at the Mayor's office, entered on page 626 and numbered 916, and dated the 19th of February, 1896, instead of November, when it was presented. On being found it was taken to Havana by Señor Malcuello, chief clerk, to show it to the Mayor who was at that hour in conference with the Civil Govenor of the Province at Havana.

That is to say, that we were imprisoned during nineteen hours for want of the notice. But, after being found it is quite natural that the error should have been corrected

but this was not done.

The notification reads thus:

" Baptist Church.

"I have the honor to
" notify you for the purpose
" thereof, that worship will
" commence to be held from
" this date at the house No.
" 38. Bertemati street.
God guard you many years."
P. Desiderio Steirera.

To the Constable of the district
of Corral Falso.

After twenty six hours
of preventive arrest, we were
notified of our formal
imprisonment because of
Don Desiderio Steirera
having omitted to say in
the notice that he was

the Rector, Pastor or Superintendent, the Mayor not knowing that the letter P, stood for Pastor. After the notice was found the Judge presented himself at the Mayor's office and the Mayor gave his evidence. It is necessary to be acquainted with these antecedents for it is a well known trick of some Courts to tear up and change written evidence, as the case may require.

The warrant under which we were sent to jail. reads as follows: "Don Alberto J. Pinz, Angel Godines and Desiderio Herrera are sent to jail because of holding illicit and criminal meetings". We were over twenty hours in jail, and would have

been there still, if there had not been a person to go our security for 2500 pesetas (£. 500.) each.

The shame, the outrage, the vexation of being conducted through the streets before the public and having to sleep exposed to the open air those two nights, have brought on me a gastric fever as so classified by the doctor attending me.

Thus recapitulating, the Authority has violated the Constitution under different forms.

The persons whose names I have cited, are disposed to testify in regard to the occurrence, and to appear at the Consulate, to give their evidence with all the necessary formalities.

Now then, how is it that for several months we have been worshipping in that chapel and no one has molested us, and now after so long a while, this outrage is committed against us?

The pretext given also releases me from all obligations: the Judge says a word is wanting to give validity to the notice presented.

The Mayor had seven months in which to have exacted the correction, and by refusing to receive the notice and requested the insertion of the word (Pastor), all would have been right.

And even if it were true that this word was

missing, the party responsible for the omission, would be the one who presented it, and not the Rev. Mr. Godines and myself.

Therefore, Mr. Consul, I trust you will interest yourself in this affair and replace me in my good name and place.

I am, Sir,
Yours very respectfully,
Signed = A. J. Diaz.

Enclosure. No 6
With Despatch No 1173
Havana, August 12, 1890.
Copy.

Habana, 30 Junio, 1890.

Señor Don Hamon C. Williams,

Señor:

Permitame darle los datos por los cuales se nos ha acusado y que por han sido remitidos á Washington.

En la noche del dia veinte y cinco fui como Superintendente de estas Misiones á la villa de Guanabacoa con el objeto de visitar una de las Iglesias de nuestra denominacion.

Comenzamos nuestros servicios como á las 8 de la noche con una congregacion

de cuatrocientas personas.

Al terminar el sermon, fuí interrumpido por la policia la cual ordenó terminase el culto: así lo hice y uno de ellos me comunicó que estaba preso en nombre del Alcalde Municipal.

Sin resistencia alguna me entregué y sin proferir la mas insignificante palabra. Fuí conducido por tres parejas de Orden Publico, y tres celadores á la casa Ayuntamiento juntamente con dos ministros mas. El Rev. Angel Godines y Desiderio Stiles. En presencia del Alcalde este me inciepó haciendome cargos de desobediencia á su autoridad por haber dado aquella reunion, le manifesté que no habia desobedecido en nada,

que estaba en una capilla
constituida y podia celebrar
cuantos servicios me pareciesen
porque la Constitucion me
autorizaba hacerlo en su
articulo once.

Mostró su estrañeza y
dijo que no se habia dado
parte de aquella Capilla. El
Señor Herrera dueño de la casa
y encargado de la capilla
manifestó que con fecha veinte
de Noviembre de 1889 lo
habia hecho depositando
el parte en manos del Señor
Alcalde de Barrio Don Andres
Valenzuela. En el mismo instante
el Señor Regidor é Inspector
del Ayuntamiento Sor. Pitaluga
se presentó y le dijo al Alcalde
"Yo he visto el paite cuando se
presentó." "Quien lo recibió,
pregunta nuevamente el
Alcalde." Entonces el Sor. Canales
Secretario de la Alcaldia se

presentó y dijo al Alcalde,
yo recibí el parte y lo inscribí
en el libro de la Alcaldía
pasandolo despues al Ayunta-
miento. Se ordenó buscar en el
libro el asiento ó registro y no
apareció en la fecha de la
entrega. El Alcalde se disponia
llevar las cosas á la tremenda
pues su deseo era mandarnos
á la carcel. En vista de esto
llamé un Notario para pro-
testar del atropello, y no habiendo
ninguno allá en aquella hora
hice venir cinco testigos para
levantar la protesta los cuales
son Don Francisco Elozua, Don
Tomas Alfonso, Don José María
Porta, Don Manuel Cortina
y Don Aniceto Fernandez.
Al querer escribir los hechos
nos fue impedido por el
Alcalde el cual dijo, "Aquí
nadie escribe."

No queriendo que la

violencia se fuese á llevar
á cabo en nosotros desistimos
pero se encomendó aquellos
testigos recordasen todos los
hechos para despues declarados.
No habiendo aparecido el parte
por la poca formalidad del
registrador de no llevar el libro
al dia levantaron una acta
el Alcalde y un Celador la
cual ignoro su contenido pues
fue privada. Desde la Alcaldia
fuimos conducidos ante el
Juez el cual nos tomó declara-
cion lo mismo al Alcalde de
Barrio que dijo habia recibido
el parte, y apesar de esto
nos condujeron como á mal-
hechores por toda la poblacion
entre policias y soldados de
Orden Publico. A las dos de
la mañana entramos en la
carcel publica siendo confun-
didos con los criminales. Estando
en la carcel apareció el parte

y el asiento en la Alcaldía en la foja 626 y con el numero 916, fecha del 19 de Febrero de 1890, en lugar de Noviembre que fue cuando se dió el parte. Al ser encontrado lo llevó á la Habana el Señor Malmello Jefe del Negociado, para ensenarselo al Alcalde que se encontraba en aquella hora en el Gobierno Civil.

Es decir que estuvimos presos pa la falta del parte diez y nueve horas. Pero cuando aquel, apareció lo mas natural era que se confesase el error, pero no fue asi.

El parte dice como sigue:

Iglesia Bautista.

Con esta fecha empezaran los cultos de esta Iglesia en la calle de Bertemati 38, lo que tengo el honor de participarle para los

fines convenientes. Dios guarde
á V. S. muchos años. &c.

P. Desiderio Herrera.

Sñr. Alcalde
de Corral Falso.

A las veinte y seis horas
de estár presos nos comuni-
caron la prision formal
basandose esta en que Don
Desiderio Herrera no habia
dicho quien era el Reata,
Pastá ó Encargado sin com-
prender que la S que está
puesta antes del nombre
significa Pastor. Cuando
el parte apareció el Juez
se constituyó en la Alcaldia
Municipal y el Alcalde
declaró. Es menestér estár
en estos antecedentes pues
sabido es el manejo de
algunos Juzgados los cuales
rompen y cambian las hojas
de las declaraciones cuando les

conviene.

El parte con el cual se nos remitió á la cárcel dice "que Don Alberto J. Diaz, Angel Godines y Desiderio Herrera iban conducidos allí por estár acusados de celebrar reuniones ilícitas y criminales."

Sobre cincuenta horas hemos estado ahacinados y hubiera estado hasta ahora y quizás hasta cuando sino hubiera tenido una persona que diese fianza por nosotros de 2500 pesetas por cada uno.

La verguenza, el atropello, el vejamen de ser conducido por las calles ante el publico, el dormir, dandome el aire esas dos noches todo ha contribuido a desarrollar en mi una fiebre gastrica segun la clasificacion del Dr. que me asiste.

Asi es que reasumiendo

la autoridad ha violado
la Constitucion bajo distintas
formas.

Los nombres que he citado
en esta relacion están dispues-
tos á testificar lo ocurrido
y comparecer ante el Señor
Consul prestando sus declara-
ciones con todas las forma-
lidades que se necesiten.

Ahora bien ¿ Como es que
por siete meses hemos dado
culto en aquella capilla
y nadie nos ha molestado
y ahora despues de tanto
tiempo se comete el atropello ?

El pretexto que se ha querido
tomar, tambien me releva de
todo compromiso, pues, dice
el Juez que falta una
palabra para darle legalidad
al documento presentado.
En siete meses tiempo tenia
el Alcalde de haber exijido
el cumplimiento de esto pues

con no haber recibido el parte
y pedir se pusiese la
palabra, estaba hecho todo.

Y dado caso de que fuese
verdad la falta de esta
palabra, el responsable sería
quien dió el parte y entonces
el Rev. Godines y yo no tendriamos
culpa de nada.

Asi es, Sor. Consul que
espero se interese en este
asunto y me reponga en
mi honra y puesto.

Soy de Vmd. su mas atento
y S.S

Q. B. S. M.

firmado= A. J. Diaz.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1173
Havana, August 12. 1890
Translation.

Havana, July 2, 1890.

R. O. Williams Esq.
Consul General of the United States.

Sir:

The individual who has been imprisoned and whose name is hereunto signed informs you that the surety who gave for him the bond of two thousand five hundred pesetas has received an offer for one of his properties and as it is the bond that responds for me, on his cancelling it I must return to jail

until I find another surety.

I have learned that you have offered to go my security for which I am obliged, for on no account do I wish to return to jail.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Signed = R. J. Dirt

Enclosure No. 7
Nett Despatch No. 1173.
Havana, August 12, 1890.
Copy.

Habana, Julio 2, 1890.

R. O. Williams Esq.
Consul General de los Estados Unidos.

Señor:

El individuo que ha estado preso cuyo nombre es el que aquí firma le comunica como el fiador que prestó la fianza de dos mil quinientas pesetas se le ha presentado un negocio de vender una de sus propiedades y como la fianza es la que responde por mi, al

retirar está tengo que constituirme en la carcel hasta que halle otro fiador.

He sabido que Vmd. se me ha ofrecido como fiador y estimaria ese ofrecimiento pues no quiero bajo ningun concepto ir á la carcel.

Soy de Vmd. S. S.

Q. B. S. M.

firmado = A. J. Diaz.

Enclosure No 8
Kirk Despatch No. 1173
Havana, August 12, 1890.
Translation.

Consulate General of
the United States.
Havana, July 3, 1890.

To His Excellency the Civil
Governor of the Province.

Excellency:

Having been
informed by the Reverend
A. J. Pinz, the american
citizen sent to the jail of
Guanabacoa on the night
of the 25th ultimo by the
Court and released under
a security of 2500 pesetas;
that his surety desires to

cancel his bond because of the opportunity presented him to sell one of his properties. and as it is this bond that responds for him, on cancelling it Mr. Diaz will have, as he informs me, to return to jail till he finds another Surety; therefore, I have, the honor to manifest to Your Excellency my readiness, on the present Surety withdrawing his bond, to take his place as Security for Mr. Diaz, either with my personal guarantee or under whatever form and conditions his honor the Judge may dictate, protesting at the same time against the return of Mr. Diaz to jail for account of the action to which he is at present subjected.

I have the honor to be
with great respect
Your Excellency's
Obedient Servant,
Signed = Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure No. 8
With Despatch No. 1173.
Havana, August 12, 1890.
Copy.

Consulado General
de los Estados Unidos.
Habana, Julio 3, 1890.

Excmo. Sor. Gobernador Civil
de la Provincia.

Excelencia:

Habiendome
manifestado por escrito el
Reverendo A. J. Diaz, el
ciudadano americano remi-
tido á la carcel de Guana-
bacoa en la noche del 25
del p.p.do. por el Señor Juez
de primera instancia y
excelendo por su orden
bajo fianza de 2500 pesetas:
que su fiador desea cancelar

la fianza por presentarle
un negocio de vender una
de sus propiedades y como
la fianza es la que respon-
de por el, al retirar esta
tendrá el Señor Diaz, segun
me dice, que constituirse
en la carcel hasta que halle
otro fiador, con tal motivo
tengo el honor de manifestar
á V.E. que al retirarse el
actual fiador, que estoy
pronto ponerme en fianza
como fiador del Señor
Diaz con mi garantia
particular en la forma
y bajo las condiciones
que tuviese á bien dictar
el Señor Juez, protestando
á la vez contra la vuelta
del Sor. Diaz á la carcel,
por la causa á que está
en la actualidad sometido
Tengo el honor de ser &c &c.
firmado= Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure No. 9
With Despatch No. 1173
Havana, August 12, 1890.
Translation.

The Civil Governor of the Province presents his respects to the Consul General of the United States, and has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of his attentive communication (of the 5th instant), which was forwarded immediately to the Judge of Guanabacoa with the earnest recommendation that he be accepted as security for the american citizen, (Mr. Diaz.)

Carlos Rodriguez Batista, avails himself of this opportunity to reiterate to Mr. Raimundo Williams his sentiments of appreciation

and distinguished consideration.

Havana, July 3, 1896.

Enclosure No 1
With Despatch No 1173.
Havana. August 12, 1890.
Copy

El Gobernador Civil de la Provincia

B. L. M.

Al Sor. Consul de los Estados Unidos y tiene el honor de acusarle recibo de su atenta, la que ha remitido al Sor. Juez de Guanabacoa recomendandole muy eficazmente su finza para el señor ciudadano americano.

Carlos Rodriguez Batista aprovecha esta oportunidad para reiterar al Sor Don Ramon Williams las sentimientos de su aprecio y distinguida consideracion.

Habana, 3 de Julio 1890.

Enclosure No. 10
With Despatch No. 1173
Havana, August 12, 1890.
Translation.

Consulate General of the
United States.
Havana, July 3, 1890.

Reverend A. J. Diaz,
Present.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of yesterday informing me that the friend who went security for you in the sum of 2500 pesetas to the Court of Guanabacoa, now desires to cancel it because of the opportunity offered him to sell one of his properties on which

the said Security is based,
and finding yourself
compelled in that case,
for want of a Surety, to
return to the Jail, which
you wish to avoid, I now
have the pleasure to say in
accordance with my offer
of yesterday to your brother,
and afterwards manifested
to you in person that I have
called upon the Civil Gover-
nor of the Province and
verbally explained to him
my readiness to put myself,
with my personal guarantee,
in the place of your Surety,
which offer, I have again
repeated to him to day
in writing, and he informs
me in his acknowledgement
of its receipt, that he
has sent my communication
to the Judge, recommend-
ing strongly the acceptance

of my guarantee.

I am,

Very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant,

Signed = Ramon I. Williams

Consul General

Enclosure No. 10.
With Despatch No. 1173.
Havana, August 12, 1890.
Copy.

Consulado General de
los Estados Unidos.
Habana Julio 3, 1890.

Reverendo Señor Don A. J. Diaz,
Presente,

Muy señor mio:

Contestando á
su carta de ayer diciendome
que el amigo que prestó la
fianza de las 2500 pesetas
á favor de Vmd. ante el tribu-
nal de Guanabacoa, desea
ahora cancelarla por ofre-
cerle la oportunidad de
vender una de sus propie-
dades en que se funda la
garantia, y que viendose Vmd.

en ese caso por falta de
fiador obligado á volver á
la carcel lo que no quiere
Vmd. hacer, tengo el gusto
de decirle que conforme con
lo que yo tenia ofrecido á
su hermano y luego manifes-
tado á Vmd. me vi ayer con
el Excmo. Sor. Gobernador Civil
de la Provincia y de palabra
le hice presente mi prontitud
de sustituir al fiador, cuya
disposicion le he vuelto á
manifestar hoy por escrito,
y en acuse de recibo me
manifiesta haber remitido mi
comunicacion al Señor Juez
de Guanabacoa recomendando
eficazmente la aceptacion
de mi garantia.

Soy de Vmd. atto. y S.S.
Q. B. S. M.
firmado = Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure No. 11
With Despatch No. 1173.
Havana, August 12, 1890.
Translation

Office of the Civil Government
of the Province of Havana.

Havana, July 5th 1890.

To the Consul General of the
United States.

Sir:

I have the honor to
transcribe for your informa-
tion the following answer
of the Mayor of Guanabacoa.

"Excellency:

"In reply to your
"communicating of the 2d in-
"stant, received to day,
"enquiring earnestly for the

"reasons of the imprisonment
of the Rev. A. J. Diaz, re-
"ferred to in the commun-
"cation of the Consul general
of the United States sent
yesterday before, which
"supposes it to have been
"done by my order on the
"night of the 25th ultimo,
"I have the honor to report
"as follows:
"The imprisonment of the
"Rev. A. J. Diaz, was not
"ordered by this office:
The occurrence, as Y. E
"is already aware, grew out
"of a public meeting held
"without the knowledge or
"permission of this office
"that night at 38 Bertemati
"Street by Mr. Diaz, to-
"whom I had refused
"permission for the holding
"it at the Workingmen's
"Hall. I ordered the police

" to suspend the said meeting,
" and to notify its leaders
" to present themselves to me
" at the office of the Mayor:
" further, the execution of these
" orders having been followed
" by a great uproar on the
" part of those present; and
" seeing after the arrival
" of Mr. Diaz, Mr. Godines
" and Stevens, said to have
" been the leaders, that there
" was a manifest disposition
" on the part of the persons
" who accompanied them
" from Bertemati Street to the
" public square in front of
" the City Hall to disturb
" the public peace, I resolved
" therefore to lodge informa-
" tion of the affair with
" the Court of instruction
" of this district; wherenpon
" the Court having ordered
" the delivery to it of the

"three mentioned individuals,
"this office ceased to have
"further cognizance of the affair."

I have therefore the honor
to refer the above to you
in reply to your attentive
note of the 30th of June
in relation to this affair.
God guard you many years.
Signed = Juan Pomar
Secretary.

Enclosure No. 11.
With Despatch No. 1173.
Havana, August 17, 1890.
Copy.

Gobierno Civil de la Provincia de la Habana.

El Sñr. Alcalde Municipal de Guanabacoa en comun. de dos del corriente me dice lo que sigue:

" E. S. = En respetuosa contestacion al superior escrito de V. E, fecha de ayer, recibido hoy, para que informe con urgencia acerca del contenido del que le pasara el dia anterior el Sñr. Consul Gñl. de los Estados Unidos en esta Isla, referente á la prision del Reverendo A. J. Diaz, que se supone llevada

á cabo por orden de mi auto-
ridad la noche del 25 del
p.pdo. mes de Junio, interesan-
dose los fundamentos de la
medida adoptada, cabeme
la honra de manifestar á V.C
que por esta Alcaldia Munici-
pal no se ha dispuesto la
prision del Reverendo A. J. Diaz,
que lo sucedido en la expresada
noche, como V.C ya conoce
fue que celebrandose en la
calle de Betancourt No. 38 una
reunion publica sin conoci-
miento ni autorizacion
de esta Alcaldia promovida
por el mismo Sor. Diaz á
quien le negué el permiso
para celebrarla en el Circulo
de Artesanos la misma noche
ordené á la Policia que
suspendiera la repetida
reunion, notificando á
la vez á sus promovedores
que se me presentaran ni: que

„ cumplido lo cual no sin haberse
„ promovido pa los concurrentes
„ al presentarse la Policia un
„ gran escandalo y ya en mi
„ despacho los Srēs D. A. J. Diaz,
„ Don Angel Godinez y Don Desi-
„ derio Herrera, quienes se
„ decian promovedores de la
„ reunion visto ademas la
„ actitud del publico que desde
„ la calle de Bertenati se
„ trasportó á la plaza frente
„ á la Casa Consistorial con
„ tendencia á alterar el orden
„ publico, resolví dar conoci-
„ miento del hecho al Juzgado
„ de Instruccion de este partido
„ judicial: y que habiendo
„ reclamado en el acto dicho
„ Tribunal á los tres individuos
„ nombrados, cesó desde luego
„ de conocer esta Alcaldia
„ sobre el asunto de que se
„ trata."

Y tengo el honor de trasladarlo á V. S. como contestacion á su atento escrito de 3 del pasado Junio relativo al particular.

Dios gue á V. S. M.s a.s
Habana Julio 5 de 1890.
firmado = Juan Poman,
Secretario.

Sor. Consul Gral. de los Estados Unidos.

Enclosure No. 12
With Despatch No. 113
Havana, August 12, 1890
Translation

"Be it Known that in the town of Guanabacoa, on this 25th of June, 1890, Don Patricio Manyani, an inspector of the police, declares as follows: that at about nine o'clock to night, when on duty at the Equestrian Circus, he was sent for by His Honor the Mayor, and on presenting himself, was ordered by His Honor to proceed at once to an untenanted house in Bertemati Street, where a meeting was being held by several Baptist ministers because permission had been refused them to hold it at the "Centro de Recreo," which

proceeding, constituted on
their part an act of
disobedience toward the
authority of the Mayor:
that the Mayor had already
given the same order to the
watchman to go in company
with the lieutenant of the
corps of Public order to
suspend the said meeting
and to bring before him
at once its organizers or
leaders: that on arriving
at the said house, which
is numbered 38, and belongs
to Don Desiderio Herrera
y Yanez del Castillo, he
found the said watchman
and lieutenant: that he
told the watchman that he
had ordered the suspension
of the meeting, and was
then waiting for the owner
of the house to make his
appearance to learn from

him who were the leaders,
but many persons were
leaving, and as the owner
did not present himself
at the door, he gave the
order that no more persons
should come out till the
owner, Mr. Herrera, should
present himself. and noticing
delay on the part of the
latter; and besides that the
hall and porch were filled
with people, he penetrated
into the house, accompanied
by one of the congregation,
to where the owner, Don
Desiderio Herrera, was to be
found. and observing, when
inside of the hall, something
of a disorder, he addressed
himself to several of the
persons present, telling them
that the object carrying
him there was to advise
them, that the most proper

thing for them to do, was to designate the leaders of the meeting that they might go before Sir Stowe the Mayor, which was all that was desired, to which and regardless of all respect, the seventy or eighty persons in the house broke out into an uproarious vociferation, saying "we will all go"; but the scandal attaining to such unusual character, the deponent was obliged to raise his staff in token of authority to make himself respected, using at the same time such words as prudence counseled; at this moment, order being reestablished, the owner of the house and two others presented themselves to him, saying that they were the organizers of the meeting,

the one being the aforesaid Señor Steven, and the other two gave their names as Don Alberto J. Diaz, an american citizen, residing in Havana, another Don Angel Godinez, a Spanish subject, residing at 36 Luz Street, Regla: the deponent having also to testify, that one of these persons, without remembering which, in the midst of the tumult, cried out: "Gentlemen I have been written to from the United States, warning me that our enemies are on the watch and for us to keep a sharp look out." Immediately, these three persons, accompanied by the town councilman Don Federico Pitaluga who had attended the meeting were conducted before His Honor

the Mayor at the City Hall, a large number of the persons who had been at the meeting, following behind, and who took stand in front of the City Hall, awaiting, apparently, to know the decision of His Honor, who soon resolved to place the three leaders at the disposition of the Judge of the court of first instance; accompanied with this statement of the facts, signed by the watchman, lieutenant of the guard of Public order and the deponent.

(signed) Patronilo Manzano,
" Juan Barbajon,
" Jerwin Cantos.

Enclosure No. 12
With Despatch No. 1173
Havana August 12, 1890.
Copy

En la villa de Guanabacoa á los veinte y cinco dias del mes de Junio de mil ochocientos noventa, Don Petronilo Manzano — Inspector de Policia del mismo, dijo: que como á las nueve de esta noche, y encontrandose de servicio en el Cinco Centsimo, fué avisado por el Exmo. Señor Alcalde Municipal, y habiendosele presentado, S.E. le ordenó que se constituyera en seguida en una casa deshabitada de la calle de Betancourt, en donde estaba celebrando una reunion ó conferencia

por varios padres de la
secta Bautista, que por
habules negado el permiso
para que la celebraran
en el "Centro de Reyes", se
habian trasladado á dicha
casa, cuyo proceder, con-
stituia una desobediencia
á su autoridad: que, ya
habia dado la misma orden
al Señor Celador de Policia
para que auxiliado del Señor
Teniente de O. P. suspendiera
dicha reunion y que le
presentara en el acto á los
promovedores de dicha
reunion: que habiendose
constituido en la indicada
casa que resultó ser, la
del numero treinta y ocho
y de la propiedad de
Don Desiderio de Herrera
y Yañez del Castillo,
encontró en ella al citado
Celador y Señor Teniente,

al primero le manifestó que
ya había ordenado la Sus-
pension y esperaba que
saliese el dueño de la casa
para saber por él, quienes
habian sido los promovedores,
pero, como quiera que un
numero crecido de personas
se retiraba, y el referido
dueño no se presentaba
en la puerta, se dispuso
que no saliese nadie hasta
tanto no lo verificase el
referido Señor Herrera.
Mas viendo el que suscribe,
la tardanza de este Señor
y la sala y colgadizo
lleno de personas, penetré
en la casa haciendose
acompañar de uno de los
concurrentes para que lo
introdujese á donde se
encontraba Don Desiderio
Herrera, y al estar en
dicha sala y notar algun

desorden, se dirijió á varios de los concurrentes, manifestandoles el objeto que allí le llevaba, aconsejandoles que lo mas acertado que podian hacer, era decir desde luego quienes eran los promoventes, para que se presentasen al Exmo. Sor. Alcalde Municipal que era lo unico que se queria, á lo cual y sin respeto de ninguna clase, prorumpieron á grandes voces setenta á ochenta personas que se encontraban en la Sala, "diciendo todos vamos" pero como el escandalo fué una cosa nunca vista, el que suscribe, tuvo necesidad de levantar la vara y hacerse respetar, valiendose de las palabras que la prudencia aconsejaba: en ese momento y

y restablecido ya el orden,
se le persuadieron el dueño
de la casa, y otros dos mas
manifestando, que ellos,
eran los promovedores de
la reunion, los cuales
resultaron ser, el referido
Señor Herrera, y dos que
dijeron ser ministros cuyos
nombres son Don Alberto
J. Diaz ciudadano americano,
con residencia en el Cayo de
Jané segun dijo, y Don
Angel Gomez ciudadano
Español con residencia que
manifestó en la calle de
Luz No. 36 de Regla: debiendo
manifestar, que uno de los
tres, sin recordar cual de
ellos, en medio del tumulto
y á gritos, dijo: "Senores
de los Estados Unidos
me han escrito diciendome,
que nuestros enemigos estan
sobre aviso y ojo alerta".

Seguidamente, fueron conducidos los referidos tres señores, acompañandoles el Señor Concejal de este Ilustre Ayuntamiento Don Federico Rittari que se encontraba en la reunion, á la casa Consistorial. á la presencia del Exmo. Señor Alcalde siguiendo detrás, un gran numero de personas de los que componian dicha reunion situandose en frente de dicha Casa Consistorial, esperando al parecer, la resolucion de S. E que por pronta providencia dispuso remitir á los citados tres promovedores al Juzgado de Instruccion, á disposicion del Señor Juez.

Y para dar cuenta al Señor Juez de Instruccion se le remita la presente acta que firman los referidos Celador de Policia,

y Sor. Teniente de O. P.
con el que suscribe para
constancia.

firmado = Petronilo Manzano,
firmado = Juan Barrafon,
firmado = Fermin Cantos.

Enclosure No. 13
With Despatch No. 1173
Havana August 12, 1891.
Translation.

Office of the Mayor of Guanabacoa.

A public meeting of a religious character of the Baptist rite, a sect dissident to the official religion of the State, has been held at 38 Bertemati Street without the permission of this office, which in compliance with my orders has been dissolved, with the presentation before me of the owner of the house Don Desiderio Herrera, and the two leaders, Don Alberto J. Diaz and Don Angel Godinez, who in the judgement of this office have incurred in the offense punishable under

articles 177 and 178 of the penal code.

On communicating the facts to Your Honor, I place at your disposition the three said individuals to be proceeded with in accordance with the law.

God guard you many years.
Guanabacoa, June 25th, 1890.
(Signed) Francisco de Goyri
y Adot.

To His Honor the Judge
of First Instance of Guanabacoa.

Enclosure No. 13
With Despatch No. 1173.
Havana, August 12, 1890.
Copy.

Alcaldia Municipal
de Guanabacoa.

En la calle de Bertemati No. 38 se ha llevado
á cabo una reunion publica
de caracter religiosa bajo
el rito Bautista, disidente
secta de la religion
oficial del Estado sin auto-
rizacion de esta Alcaldia
Municipal, la cual fue
disuelta por la policia
cumpliendo la orden que
le dí al efecto y conducida
ante mi autoridad del
dueño de la casa Don
Desiderio Herrera y los
promovedores Don Alberto J. Diaz

y Don Angel Godino que
á juicio de esta Alcaldía
han incurrido en delito penado
del codigo: articulos 177 y 178.
Le comunico á V.S. los hechos
relacionados pongo á su
disposicion al propio tiempo
á los tres individuos rela-
cionados para lo que proceda.
Dios guarde á V.S. m.s. a.s.
Fuenlabrada, Junio 25, 1890.
Firmado = Francisco de Goya
y Sdrt.

Sor. Juez de 1ª Instancia é
Instruccion de esta villa.

Enclosure 14
Kirk Despatch No. 1173
Havana, August 17, 1890.
Translation.

Court of First Instance of Guanabacoa.

Under this date I commence to institute the corresponding criminal proceedings in virtue of the accusation made by the Mayor of this town against a public meeting of a religious character, of the Baptists, a sect dissident to the official Religion of the State, which meeting was held without his permission at No. 38 Bertemati Street, and was dissolved by the police acting under his orders with the arrest of the owner of the house, Don Desiderio Herrera, and

and the leaders Don Alberto J. Diaz, and Don Angel Godinez, who in the judgement of the Mayor, have incurred in the offense defined and punished by articles 177 and 178 of the Penal Code, which I have the honor to report to Y. E. in compliance with the law.

God guard yor many years.

Guanabacoa, June 25th, 1890.

Antonio Alonzo Martinez.

To His Excellency the President of the Section of criminal cases of the Superior Court of Havana.

Enclosure No. 14
With Despatch No. 1173
Havana, August 12, 1890.
Copy.

Juzgado de 1ra Instancia
de Guanabacoa.

Regte. No. 125 del
Augusto, Julio 7. de 1890
Santos.

Yllmo. Sor.

Con esta fecha procedo
á instruir la correspondiente
causa criminal á virtud de
denuncia producida por el
Sor. Alcalde Municipal de
esta Villa, manifestando
que en la calle de Bertemati
numero treinta y ocho se
habia llevado á cabo en
la presente noche una
reunion publica de caracter
religioso, bajo el rito
"bautista", dibidente secta
de la Religion Oficial

del Estado, sin autorizacion
de aquella Alcaldia Municipal
la cual habia sido disuelta
por la policia y detenidos
el dueño de dicha casa Dn
Desiderio Herrera y los
promovedores Dn Alberto J.
Diaz y Dn Angel Godines
quienes á juicio de esta
Alcaldia, habian incurrido
en el delito definido y
penado por los articulos
ciento setenta y siete y ciento
setenta y ocho del Codigo.

Y tengo el honor de
participarlo á V.S en
cumplimiento de la ley.

Dios guarde á V.S. ms. as.
Guanabacoa Junio 25 de 1890.

firmado = Ant.o Alonso Martinez

Y Ilmo. Sor Presidente de la
Sala de lo Criminal de la
Excma Audiencia.

Habana

Enclosure No. 15
With Despatch No. 1173
Havana August 12, 1890.
Translation.

Baptist Church.

Divine services will commence to be held from this date at 38 Bertemati Street, of which I have the honor to inform you for the corresponding effects.
God guard you many years.
Guanabacoa, November 2d, 1889.
P. Desiderio Neira.

To the Alcalde of the ward of Cerro Este, west.

(Endorsed)
To the 4th Lieutenant Alcalde.
I have the honor to transfer you the present.
Guanabacoa, 30 November, 1889.
A. Valenzuela.

(Endorsed)

Guanabacoa, 2 December, 1889.

Referred to His Honor the Mayor.

(Sent de Municipal).

seal

I. A. Castañeda.

(Endorsed)

Guanabacoa, 2 December, 1889.

Informed and file.

Josri,

Enclosure No. 15.
With Despatch No. 1173
Havana, August 17, 1890.
Copy.

916 fo. 626

Iglesia Bautista

Con esta fecha empezarán los cultos de esta Iglesia en la calle Bautemati No. 38 lo que tengo el honor de participarle para los fines convenientes.

Dios guarde á V.
Mds a. Guanabacoa
Noviembre 20 de 1889.
firmado = P. Desiderio Herrera.

Guanabacoa Diciembre 2/89
Pase al Excmo Sor. Alcalde Municipal
firmado: J. A. Castañeda

Guanabacoa Dicbe 2. 1889.
Enterado y archivese
firmado = Lopi.

Sor. Alcalde del Barrio Oeste de Corralfalso.

Sr. Tte. Hº de Alcalde
Tengo el gusto de pasar á V.S. la presente.
Guanabacoa, Noviembre 30, 1889
firmado = A. Valenzuela.

arrio
el Este
acoa

(Endorsed)

Guanabacoa, 2 December, 1889.

Referred to His Honor the Mayor.

(Acalde Municipal).

seal

I. A. Castañeda.

(Endorsed)

Guanabacoa, 2 December, 1889.

Informed and file.

Josri,

Enclosure No. 15.
With Despatch No. 117/3
Havana, August 17, 1890.
Copy.

916 fo. 626

Iglesia Bautista

Con esta fecha empezarán los cultos de esta Iglesia en la calle Benfemati No. 38 lo que tengo el honor de participarle para los fines convenientes.

Dios guarde á V.
Mds a. Guanabacoa
Noviembre 20 de 1889.
firmado = P. Desiderio Herrera.

Guanabacoa Diciembre 2/89
Pase al Excmo Sor. Alcalde
Municipal
firmado: J. A. Castañeda

Guanabacoa Dicbre 2. 1889.
Enterado y archívese
firmado = Lopi.

Sor. Alcalde del Barrio Oeste de
Corralfalso.
Sr. Tte. 4°. de Alcalde
Tengo el gusto de pasar á V.S.
la presente.
Guanabacoa, Nbre 30. 1889
firmado: A. Valenzuela.

Alcaldía de Barrio
del Oeste de Corral Falso
Guanabacoa

Enclosure No. 16
With Despatch No. 1143
Havana, August 12, 1890.
Translation.

Consulate General of the United States.
Havana, 26th July 1890.

To His Excellency the Governor
General of the Island of Cuba.

Excellency:

In order to be enabled to comply with an instruction of my Government directing me to ascertain and inform it of the causes of the arrest and imprisonment of the Rev. A. J. Diaz, an american citizen, which took place on the night of the 25th ultimo in the neighboring town of Guanabacoa, I beg of Y. E. to be pleased to issue orders to the effect that I be

informed of the charges upon which His Honor the Judge of first instance of said place founded his warrant of arrest against the person of the aforesaid mentioned american citizen, Mr. Diaz.

I will likewise thank Y.E. to have the goodness to order that I be also informed if the records kept at the offices of the constable of the Corral Falso district and at that of the mayor of Guanabacoa, show that due notice was given of the dedication of the house No. 38 Bertemati street, Guanabacoa, to the use of a protestant temple.

I have the honor to remain with the greatest respect,

Y.E's. obedient Servant,

Signed = Ramon O. Williams,

Consul General.

Enclosure No 16
With Despatch No 1148
Havana, August 12, 1890.
Copy

Habana, Julio 26, 1890.

Excmo. Sñr. Gobernador General
de la Isla de Cuba.
&c. &c. &c.

Excelencia:

Con el fin de
poder cumplir con una
instruccion de mi Gobierno
mandandome averiguar é
informarle de las causas
del arresto y prision del
Reverendo Mr. A. J. Diaz,
ciudadano americano, que
tuvo lugar en la noche
del 25 del p.p.do mes en
la vecina villa de
Guanabacoa, ruego á V. E

se sirva tener la bondad
de dar sus ordenes para
que se me comunique los
cargos en que se ha fundado
el Señor Juez de primera
instancia de dicho lugar
para dictar su auto de
prision que se llevó á cabo
en la persona del mencionado
ciudadano americano Señor Diaz.

Igualmente agradeceré
que V.E tenga la bondad
de mandarme informar
si consta ó no en la
alcaldia de Barrio de
Corral Falso, á cargo de
Don Andrés Valenzuela,
lo mismo que en la
Alcaldia Municipal, el
haberse dado parte en
su oportuna fecha de la
instalacion para culto de
templo protestante, de
la casa No. 38 de la

calle de Bertemati de
dicha villa.

Tengo el honor de
ser con el mayor respeto
de V. E. ntro y. S. S.
Q. B. S. M.
firmado = Ramon Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure No. 1/
With Despatch No. 1173
Havana. August 12, 1890.
Copy.

Gobierno General de la
Isla de Cuba.
Secretaría
Sección de Gracia y Justicia
Asuntos Judiciales.

Recibido en este
Gobierno el despacho de V. S.
fecha 26 del corriente,
interesando informes respecto
á la prision de que fué objeto
el ciudadano americano Albert
J. Diaz, se han pedido los
referidos informes al Juez
de 1ª instancia de Guanaba-
coa y al Gob.r Civil de
esta provincia quedando
en enviarlos á V. S. tan
pronto como se reciban.

en esta Superioridad.

Y de orden de S. E tengo el honor de participarlo á V. S como contestacion á su despacho ya citado.

Dios gue. á V. S. muchos as.

Habana 31 de Julio 1890.

(firmado=) Ricardo de Cubells.

Sor. Consul General de los Estados Unidos de America en esta capital.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1173
Havana August 12, 1890.
Translation.

General Government of the Island of Cuba.
Office of the Secretary.
Section of Grace and Justice
of Judicial Affairs.

Sir:

Upon the receipt by this Government of your despatch of the 26th instant soliciting information with respect to the imprisonment of the american citizen A. J. Diaz, the said information has been requested of the Judge of first instance of Guanabacoa and of the Civil Government of the province, and will be sent to you as soon

as received by this General Government.

The above being communicated to you by order of His Excellency the Governor General in reply to your aforesaid dispatch.

God guard you many years.

Havana, 31st July, 1890.

(Signed) Ricardo de Cubells.

To the Consul General of the United States,

Present.

Enclosure No 18
With Despatch No. 1173
Havana August 12, 1890.

Havana, August 8, 1890.

Ramon O. Williams Esq.
U. S. Consul General,
Havana.

Sir:

In compliance with your request I have to report that I went to the house No. 38 Bertemati Street, Guanabacoa, to measure the two principal rooms of said house; the dimensions of which are as follows:

Parlor

15 feet 10 inches long by 16 feet 4 inches wide.

Dining room

15 feet 10 inches long by 9 feet 3 inches wide.

as received by this General Government.

The above being communicated to you by order of His Excellency the Governor General in reply to your aforesaid dispatch.

God guard you many years.

Havana, 31st July, 1890.

(Signed) Ricardo de Cubells.

To the Consul General of the United States,

Present.

Enclosure No 18
With Despatch No. 1173
Havana August 12, 1890.

Havana, August 8, 1890.

Ramon O. Williams Esq.
U. S. Consul General,
Havana.

Sir:

In compliance with your request I have to report that I went to the house No. 38 Bertemati Street, Guanabacoa, to measure the two principal rooms of said house; the dimensions of which are as follows:

Parlor

15 feet 10 inches long by 16 feet 4 inches wide.

Dining room

15 feet 10 inches long by 9 feet 3 inches wide.

Adjoining the above ground
there is another very small
once and the yard is very small.

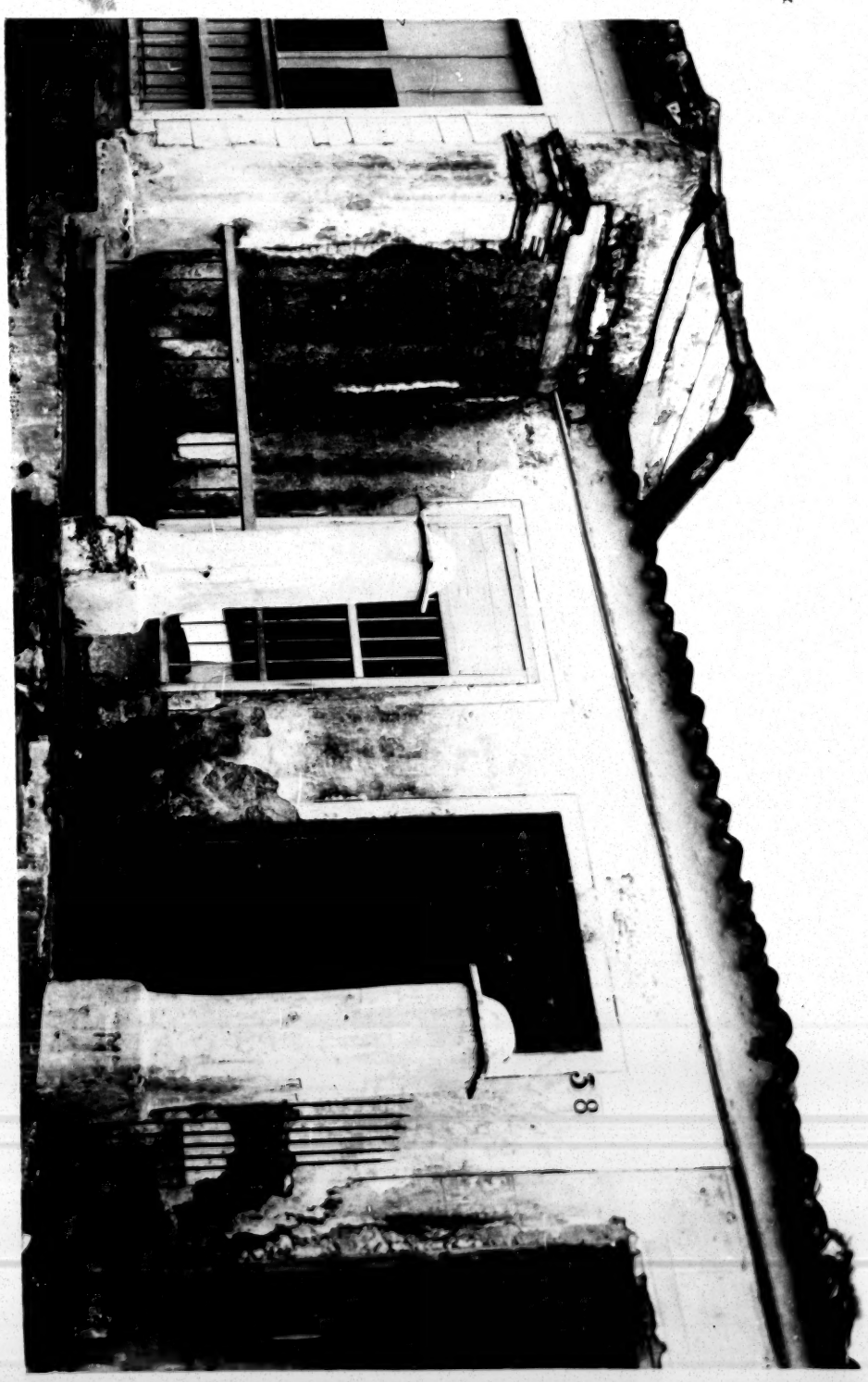
I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servt,
Adolfo Sanchez Dias.
Clerk of the Mexican
States Consulate Found.

Enclosure No. 19

Enclosure No. 19.
Kitt Despatch No. 1173
Havana, August 12, 1896.

Enclosure No. 19

Enclosure No. 19
Slip Despatch No 1173
Havana, August 17, 1896.



Enclosure No. 19

Enclosure No. 19.
With Despatch No. 1173
Havana, August 17, 1896.

House No. 38 Betancourt Street.
Guanabacoa.

F. Rnsias.
FOTOGRAFO.

CANDELARIA 11
GUANABACOA.

Enclosure No. 20.
With Despatch No. 1173
Havana, August 12, 1890.

Enclosure No. 20.
Mail Despatch No 1173
Havana, August 12, 1890.

Enclosure No. 21
With Despatch No. 1173
Havana, August 12, 1890.

Enclosure No. 21
Mail Dispatch No. 1173
Harmon, August 12, 1890.

No. 1174 U.S. Consulate General,
Havana, August 13, 1890.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 19 1890
RECEIVED.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's instruction No. 549, of the 1st instant, approving the refusal of this office to register Mr. Ignatio Ernesto Agramonte as an amer. citizen.

No. 1174 U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, August 13, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Department's instruction No. 549 of the 1st instant, approving the refusal of this office to register Mr. Ignatio Ernesto Iglamonte as an american citizen upon the certificate issued by Mr. Isiah Morales, a notary public of New York city.

I am, Sir,

No. 1174. U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, August 13, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Department's instruction No. 549 of the 1st instant, approving the refusal of this office to register Mr. Ignatio Ernesto Iglamonte as an american citizen upon the certificate issued by Mr. Isiah Morales, a notary public of New York city.

I am, Sir,

"Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramm O. Williams
Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 19 1890
RECEIVED.

No 1175.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana Aug 18-1890.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State

Transmitting returns and
accounts of 2d quarter, 1890,
ending June 30/90.

---

6 Enclosures.

No. 1175.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Aug 13 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith, as per list of enclosures, the returns and accounts of this Consulate General, for the second quarter of 1890, the quarter ending June 30 1890. 1/6

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully
Your Obt Servant,
Fitzhugh Lee,
Consul General

Enclosures:
no 1: arrivals and departures of american vessels;

No 2: summary of business;
" 3; notarial and clerical fees;
" 4; salary account of Attr.
Joseph A Springer, as
Circuit Clerk & Ex-Officio Sent.
" 5; account of extra clerk hire
" 6; " for rent and mis-
cellaneous expenses.

Mr Hain

Havana

August 14, 1890

To Mr Curtis
Aug 16, 98.

Form No. 3.

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	No. OF WORDS		FROM
24 3	No	Rx	19	Govt	Havana

Aug 14 1890

Received at

To

Assistant Secretary of State
Washington DC

I shall sail tonight for
Newyork Ramon O Williams
Consul Gen

Mr Facio

Havana

August 14, 1896

To Mr Curtis
Aug 16 '96.

Form No. 3.

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	No. OF WORDS		FROM
24	No	Rx	19	Govt	Havana

Received at Aug 14 1896

To Assistant Secretary of State
Washington DC

I shall sail tonight for
New York Ramon O Williams
Consul Gen

Mr. Facing
Note address
& D.C

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 19 1890
RECEIVED.

No. 1176

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, August 14th 1890.

Mr: Williams,
to the
Department of State
Washington

Advising departure on
leave of absence -

No. 1176.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana. August 14 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington
D.C.

Sir:

Availing myself of the leave of absence granted me by instruction number 532, dated June 7 last, I have the honor to advise the Department, that I shall leave tonight for New York, by american steamship City of Washington, and that therefore, my leave will commence to count from tomorrow's date,

During my absence Mr. Joseph A. Springer will have charge of the office, as Vice Consul General, in conformity

with the Department's authority therefor.

My address while on leave in the United States will be my residence number 95, Cambridge Place, Brooklyn New York -

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Very respectfully

Your Obt servant,

Ramon O. Williams,

Consul General.

Mr Faison

No: 1177.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, August 15th 1890.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 22 1890
RECEIVED.

Hon. Springer
to the
Department of State.

Departure of Consul General Williams on leave.

No: 1177.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, August 15 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform the Department, that availing himself of the leave of absence granted in Instruction number 532 of June 7th, Consul General Williams sailed last night for New York, on the steamer "City of Washington".

I have therefore assumed charge of the Consulate General as Vice Consul General, from this date.

Very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant,
Joseph A. Springer.
Vice Consul General.

Jen

No: 1178.

U. S. Consulate General
Havana, August 16th 1890.

Mr. Springer,
to the
Department of State.

Receipt of Circular dated August 9th 1890.

No: 1178.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, August 16 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.
D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Circular of the Department of State, dated August 9 1890; together with a number of forms required in the authentication of invoices under provisions of act approved June 10 1890.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,
Your Obt servant,
Joseph A. Springer
Vice Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SEP 4 1890
RECEIVED.

No: 1179.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, August 26 1890

Mr: Springer,
to the
Department of State.

Arrival of Governor General Polavieja.

No 1179.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, August 26 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton.
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform the Department, that General Camilo Polavieja y del Castillo, appointed Governor General of this Island, arrived here from Spain on the 24th instant, and took the oath of office the same day.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servant,

Jonas H. Springer
Vice Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SEP 9 1890
RECEIVED.

Mr Foster

R. 9/27
a. 11/8
Acted 10/11/90

No. 1180.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana. Sept 4 1890.

Mr. Springer,
to the
Department of State.

Forwarding copy of a letter from Mr A. Dair, and of answer thereto -

---

Two enclosures.

Dr St. Clair:

What answer shall we make to these communications?

10/11/90

I think Mr Williams has the matter in full charge. Only Act suggested by Mr Williams

Yours very truly
Thos Shutt

No 1180.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana Sept 4th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

With reference to the case of the Rev: A. J. Diaz, and as having some connection therewith, I beg to accompany herewith copy and translation of a communication received from Mr. A. V. Diaz, and copy of my answer to the same. 1/- 2/

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant,
Joseph A. Springer
Vice Consul General.

List of enclosures;

No 1 Mr. A. V. Diaz to Mr Springer - Sept 2d
" 2 Mr Springer to Mr Diaz Sept 3 —

Enclosure No. 1
Nijt Despatch No. 1180.
Havana, September 4th, 1890.
Translation.

Havana, Sept. 2. 1890.

J. A. Springer Esq,
U. S. Vice Consul General,
Havana.

Sir:

The undersigned, an American citizen naturalized in New York on the 17th of April 1883, has the honor to inform the Consulate (General) that he is the victim of an abuse on the part of the court of Mariano. I have vainly endeavored to get a lawyer to defend me, but as these are friends of the Judge of that place, they have been

unable to serve me, and further, have assured me, that the attachment would be levied, although it is an arbitrary act.

This is the case: attachment proceedings are being presented against my brother Albert G Diaz, as Superintendent General, for another piece of arbitrariness as will be duly proved. Therefore, as this embargo cannot be collected of him, for he has no property, they have levied upon the revenue of the Baptist cemetery of which I am the Administrator, and which is a body independent of the Superintendency, as the church of Navarro is the one that holds this property, and which has appointed me Administrator, the Board of Trustees, is composed in its

majority of American citizens, who have encharged me in its name to represent them before the Consulate, asking protection against this new abuse.

Can the Consulate do anything for us, or must we ask protection from Washington?

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
signed= A. V. Diaz.

Spanish Copy-
Fifth Despatch No. 1180.
Havana, September 4, 1890.

Habana, Setiembre 2, 1890.

J. A. Springer Esq.
U. S. Vice Consul General,
Havana.

Sir:

El que suscribe, ciudadano Americano naturalizado en New York en 17 de Abril de 1883, tiene el honor de participar á ese Consulado General como es victima de un atropello por parte del Juzgado de Marianao. He buscado inutilmente un abogado que me defiendese, pero estos por ser amigos del Juez de aquel lugar no me han podido servir y ademas me

han asegurado que el embargo
lo llevarán á cabo aunque es
una arbitrariedad. Ve aquí
el caso: Se le sigue un embargo
á mi Sõr. hermano Alberto J.
Diaz, por otra arbitrariedad
como Superintendente General,
la cual probaré en su oportunidad. Pues bien; este
embargo no pudiendo cobrarle
á él porque no tiene bienes,
lo han puesto á la recauda-
cion del cementerio Bautista
del cual soy Administrador,
y que es un cuerpo indepen-
diente de la Superintenden-
cia, pues la Iglesia de la
Habana es la que tiene
esta propiedad y la que
me nombró Administrador;
el Board de trustees es com-
puesto en su mayoria de
ciudadanos Americanos y
estos me han autorizado
para que en su nombre los

representé en ese Consulado
General, pidiendo proteccion
contra este nuevo atropello.
Puede ese Consulado hacer
algo por nosotros ó necesitamos
pedir la proteccion á Washington?
Soy de Vmd. Su afmo. y S. S.
Q. B. S. M.
firmado= A. V. Diaz.

Enclosure No. 2.
With Despatch No. 1180.
Havana, September 4, 1890.
Copy.

A. V. Diaz, Esq,
Havana.

Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 2d instant, I beg to state, that it is not incumbent upon this office, unless under special instructions from the Department of State, to intervene in matters before the civil authorities and prosecuted by authority of law, according to the regular course of proceedings.

I beg to call your attention to art. 4 of the Treaty of 1795, between

the United States and Spain,
of which article I enclose
a copy.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Signed: Joseph A Springer,
Vice Consul Fiume.

Jon

No. 1181.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, Sept 4 1890.

Mr. Springer
to the
Department of State,

Receipt of Instructions.

No. 1181.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Sept 4th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of instructions from the Department, numbers 550, 551 and 552, dated respectively August 8th, 14th and 26th.

Also, the Department of State Circulars, dated August 14th, 15th and 20th, and a communication dated August 26th forwarding a letter from the Commissioner of Patents; all of which will receive prompt attention, and be duly observed.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully
Your obedient servant,

Jonathan A. Springer
Adjutant General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SEP 9 1890
RECEIVED.

Serial

No 1182.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Sept 4 1890.

Rd Sept 16 1890

Mr. Springer,
To the
Department of State.

Requisition for a book for "Record of Treasury Fees".

No: 1182.

U. S. Consulate General
Havana, Sept 4th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington
D. C.

Sir:

I have to ask that a book for the 'Record of Treasury Fees,' be forwarded to this office.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant
Joseph A. Springer
Vice Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SEP 23 1890
RECEIVED.

No: 1183.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana. Sept 18th 1890.

Mr. Springer
to the
Department of State

Receipt of Instruction, and
of Circular of Sept 4th 1890.

No: 1183.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana September 18 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington
D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of instruction number 553. dated August 29', and of Department of State Circular dated Sept 4th 1890; both of which will receive due attention.

I am, Sir.

Very respectfully.
Your Obt servant,
Joachim Springer
Vice Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 3 1890
RECEIVED.

Sent copy of dispatch to Woods, Sherwood & Co. 10/8/90

No: 1184.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Sept: 25th 1890.

Replied Oct 9. 1890

Mr. Springer. to the
Department of State.

In answer to Instruction 553, asking information in regard to fine imposed by Havana Custom House, on goods shipped by Messrs Wood, Sherwood & Co of Lowell. Mass.

Three enclosures.

No. 1184.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Sept: 25th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.
D.C.

Sir:

In compliance with the Department's instruction, No. 553, dated August 29th, last, I have now the honor to transmit copies of correspondence between this Consulate General, and Messrs Woods, Sherwood & Co, of Lowell, Mass, in the matter of a fine imposed by the Havana Custom House upon certain goods shipped by them in October 1888. 1/3

I cannot furnish copies of the papers referred to therein,

marked A, B. and C, as these were returned in the letter from this office, dated July 27th 1889.

I have also to make the following statement in explanation of this case.

When Messrs Wood, Sherwood & Co's first letter was received, in March 1889, this office applied to Mr. Betancourt, the consignee of the said goods in this city, for information on the subject, and was informed that the said shipment had occasioned him considerable trouble and annoyance from the fact of his not having received any advice or shipping documents, until a week or more after the shipment had been made, and therefore the goods had been officially landed, according to regulations, and became subject to certain fines: first, for the delay in making entry, and

second,

second, for excess of ten per cent in error of weight; and although he used his best efforts to have the fines condoned, which were ten dollars in the first case and twenty five dollars in the second, altogether thirty five dollars in Spanish gold, an excessive and disportionate amount, taking the value of the goods into account, - yet, as the decisions of the Collector are without appeal in cases where fines amount to less than One hundred dollars, (Art: 131. of C. H. Reg:) he was obliged to pay the amount. He also stated that he had advised the shippers to that effect, censuring them for not complying strictly with his instructions, and had forwarded to them the original Custom House receipt, that they might see that he had actually paid

the amount.

Mr. Betancourt, as the consignee of the goods, made no complaint whatever to this Consulate General regarding the imposition of the fines, nor did he apply for its intervention in the matter, and as his statement regarding the failure of the parties to ship strictly according to instructions, seems to be sustained by their letter dated October 31 1888, this office took no further action in the matter. Unfortunately, due to press of public business in this office, their letter was filed away without being acknowledged, and the matter was forgotten until their letter of July 20 1889, asking for the return of the papers marked, A, B, and C, and that the Consulate General would give the matter attention.

Mr. Williams replies under date of July 27th, transmitting the papers asked for, that the matter appeared to be entirely of a private business nature, and not one that this Consulate General could take cognizance of.

I understand that cases similar to the foregoing, are of frequent occurrence in this port. Shipments are often made to parties under fictitious names, or unknown to the consignees of the steamers who take no trouble whatever to look them up. If the goods are not entered or called for, they are, by regulations, officially landed, and become subject to the reglamentary penalties.

It cannot be expected that this Consulate General is called upon to admit claims for errors made in

the transaction of ordinary business between consignees in this port and shippers in the United States, else it would have no time to attend to other matters. But where fines have been unjustly imposed upon American interests, and on proper application the intervention of this office has been requested, the records of the Department show that it has acted promptly and with energy.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servant
Joseph H. Springer
Vice Consul General.

Enclosures

No 1:- Messrs Wood S. Sherwood & Co to Mr Williams
Lowell, Mass. Mar 9 1869.
" 2. the same to same. July 20/69
" 3. Mr. Williams to Wood Sherwood & Co
July 27/69

Enclosure No. I.

With Dispatch No. II84.

H A V A N A , September 25th I890.

Copy.

Office of WOODS, SHERWOOD and CO.

Lowell, Mass, March 9th I889.

To the Consul of the United States, Havana, Cuba.

Dear Sir:

On the 8th of October, I888, we shipped to Lorenzo Betancourt, of Havana, and whose post office address is Box 549, merchandise as per enclosed invoices, and the goods were shipped as directed to Patricio Alonso y Cia, Havana, Cuba. Subsequently there was some complaint about some formality to which we responded October 3I'88, as per copy of our letter herewith.

On the I5th of February, we received from Mr. Betancourt the enclosed papers marked respectively A.; B; and C. A, being a letter from Mr. Betancourt explaining the situation showing that the Customs authorities had "fined" us at Custom House, $35.- and which Mr. Betancourt claims to have paid.-- B, is a statement of the account showing the balance due us after the payment of the fine to be $I2.50 which was covered by draft which we have collected.-- Paper C, is the Custom House statement of charges and fine. In reference to the complaints, would say that we regard them entirely without just foundation. We have experience in shipping goods to foreign countries. We are constantly

doing so to South American countries, West Indies and Mexico, as well as European countries and this is the first time any trouble of this nature has arisen.

We consider this "fine" most unjust and an outrage upon us.

We wrote you thinking this matter a proper subject for your consideration both to the interests of ourselves and all who have an interest in shipping goods from United States to the West Indies.

Will you consider this matter and inform us if there is any remedy in this case.

Please return papers A, B and C, to us after you have made such use of them as necessary.

Awaiting response at your early convenience,

We are, Yours very truly,

(Signed) Woods, Sherwood and Co.

----- 0 -----

Copy of letter to accompany Enclosure No. I.

With Dispatch No. II84. Havana, Sept: 25, I890.

Office of WOODS, SHERWOOD and Co,

Lowell, Mass Oct: 3Ist I888.

Mr. Lorenzo Betancourt,

P. O. Box 549, Havana, Cuba.

Dear Sir:

Yours of 24th inst: received and noted. In response, beg to say: your order referred to was received, directing shipment with one of certain parties named; and with view of carrying out same, we wrote both, that we might join shipment with one most convenient in your interest; but they replied that they had no shipment to make, so that we were left to ship direct or not at all. Therefore, we acted in good faith and shipped as we are all the while shipping, and sent Manifest, for clearance, to our agent in New York, who attended to the matter and sent us Bills of Lading, as usual, which we sent you with invoice. Of course, it took a little time to accomplish this and we never before had any difficulty arise therefrom.

On Invoice and Manifest, we gave Net and Gross weight of your shipment: Gross I7I lbs; Net I00 lbs, which was correct and as we understand it, would in kilos be 77.48 Gross and 45.38 Net Weight.

We have heretofore shipped to other parties in West Indies and have never heard any complaint as to fines or otherwise but what all had gone right ; and we are con-

stantly importing from other countries and have never had any difficulty in this country, where the goods were not removed immediately. In fact, goods can lay some days, before Importer has to pay anything, and then, simply for storage, barring duties, of course. We are ordinarily prompt in our shipments, but there were necessary delays in this, as referred to above.

Trusting that with this explanation, you will be abl to adjust matters satisfactorily to our mutual benefit,

We are Yours truly,

(Signed) Woods, Sherwood and Co.

A true copy of original.

(Signed) Woods, Sherwood and Co.

Copy of Invoice to accompany Enclosure No. I.

With Dispatch No. II84, Havana, September 25, I890.

Copy.

Lowell, Mass October 8, I888.

Mr. Lorenzo Betancourt, P. O. Box 549, Havana, Cuba.

Bought of WOODS, SHERWOOD and CO.

Mark L. B.

No: I.	40 lbs.	I doz:	58-II	Casters;		$24.	
	I8 "	I "	38-I	do		"I5.	
						$39.-	
				Less 45 o/o		"I7.55	$2I.45
No: 2	2 "	2 "	I.	Wood Handle Strainers	a' $2.75	$5.50	
	238"	2 "	2	do do	a' "3.25	" 6.50	
	334"	2 "	3	do do	a' "4.25	" 8.50	
						$20.50	
				Less 60. and I0 o/o		"I3.I2	$ 7.38
	3378"	6 Doz	I4 in	Egg Whips	$6.50	$39.-	
				Less 50 o/o		"I9.50	$I9.50
							$48.33
				Less 5 o/o			" 2.4I
							$45.92
				Insurance and Charges			" .75
							$46.67

	Gross	Net	Meas:
No. I.	67 lbs	40 lbs	4 cub ft 4 in
" 2.	I04 "	60 "	6 " " 9 "

2 Boxes, I7I lbs, shipped to Patricio Alonso Y Ca

Havana, Cuba,

c/o Woods, Sherwood and Co, New York. City.

Enclosure No. 2.

With Dispatch No. II84.

H A V A N A , September 25th I890.

Copy.

Office of WOODS, SHERWOOD and CO.

Lowell, Mass July 20th I889.

United States Consul.

Havana, Cuba.

Sir:

On March 9th last, we wrote you regarding certain duties, fines, etc, at Custom House in Havana, on shipment to Lorenzo Betancourt, enclosing sundry papers, and requesting your attention, and the return of papers marked A, B, and C, after investigation; but we have received no response. Therefore, kindly allow us to request that you give the matter early attention.

Awaiting response, We are,

Respectfully Yours,

(Signed) Woods, Sherwood and Co.

Enclosure No. 3.

With Dispatch No. 1184.

H A V A N A , September 25y 1890.

Copy.

U. S. Consulate General ,HAVANA, July 27I889

Messrs Woods, Sherwood and Co.

Lowell, Mass.

Dear Sirs:

Yourv letter of the 20th instant is received, and I return herewith the papers marked A. B. and C. which were forwarded with your previous letter of the 9th March which, owing to press of public business in this office was inadvertantly filed away without being answered. —

The matter referred to appears to be altogether of a private business nature between you and Mr. Betancourt, and not one of such a character that this Consulate General can take cognizance of.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant ,

(Si ned) Ramon O. Williams.

Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 3 1890
RECEIVED.

No 1185

U.S. Consulate General
Navana. Sept 27-1890.

Mr. Springer,
to the
Department of State.

Receipt of Instructions nos
554 and 555, and of Record
book for treasury fees.

No: 1185.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, Sept: 27th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Department instructions numbers 554 and 555, of the 16th and 19th instant, respectively.

The book for record of fees advised in No 554, has come to hand, and as instructed in No 555, a copy of Spencers' Cigar Price Current for 1890, has been forwarded to the Special Inspector of Customs at New Orleans. I am, Sir;

Very respectfully,
Your Obt Servant,
Joseph D. Springer
Vice Consul General

N.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 29 1890
RECEIVED.

No 1.

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Grant, subject to Con. Gen'l's discretion as to time when leave may be availed of.
OCT 30 1890

A. H. Clair

A.M.M. 11/5/40

No 1186.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, October 11 1890.

Mr. Springer
to the
Dept of State.

Request for leave of absence.

No 1186.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, October 11th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington
D.C.

Sir;

I very respectfully request leave of absence for sixty days, with permission to visit the United States, to improve my health and attend to some family matters, and to take effect after the return of Consul General Williams.

I forward this application to Mr. Williams, for his endorsement of approval.

I am, Sir, Very respectfully
Your obedient servant,

Joseph A. Springer
Vice Consul General.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, October 21, 1888.

Approved and to take effect
when in the judgement of
the Consul General the business
of the office will allow the
absence of the Consular clerk.

Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Dr St. Clair.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 23 1890
RECEIVED.

Acknd 11/3/90

No 1187.

U.S. Consulate General,
Havana, October 18th 1890.

Mr. Springer,
to the
Department of State.

Attempt of Cienfuegos Customs authorities to collect alleged back Tonnage dues of steamers of the "Ward" line, and British steamers chartered by Messrs E. Atkins & Co, of Boston.

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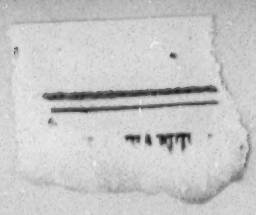
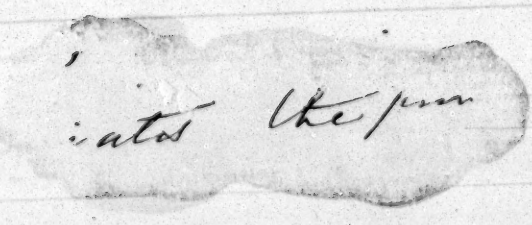
7. Enclosures.





No: 1187.

U. S. Consulate General
Havana, October 18th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform the Department, that on the afternoon of the 14th instant, I received a communication from Messrs Hidalgo & Co, consignees in this city, of the "New York and Cuba Mail. S. S. Co", stating that they had that day received a Telegram from the agent of the said line in Cienfuegos, to the effect that the Customs House of that place exacted the payment within two days of the old claim against 1/

the "Ward" line of steamers, and begging them to get the order of suspension from the proper authorities.

2./ I also received the same day a Telegram from Messers. E. Atkins & Co, of Boston, that an immediate embargo was threatened them on account of tonnage claims, with the further request to have the proceedings stopped pending instructions from Washington.

1./ Mr. Frederic Zaldo, of the firm of Hidalgo & Co, also called at this office, and informed me, — as stated later in their letter, — that he had had an interview with the Director General of Finance, who admitted to him that upon recently taking possession of his office, he had found the matter of

the collection of said back tonnage dues waiting his resolution, and as he desired to have the matter settled, he could not grant any order of suspension. Whereupon, Messrs Hidalgo & Co, applied to this Consulate General to procure from the Governor General, the necessary order of suspension.

I consequently addressed a communication to the Governor General, with a statement of the facts, and recalled to His Excellency the former attempts to enforce the collection of the alleged back tonnage dues, said to be owing the Custom House at Cienfuegos by steamers of the Ward line, and by British steamers chartered by Messrs E. Atkins & Co. of Boston, during the time of the government 3/

of the Island by his predecessors, General Sabas Marin, and General Manuel Salamanca, on both of which occasions the remonstrance addressed to the Governor General by Consul General Williams, was of effect, and procured the suspension of the threatened proceedings. This communication was favorably received by His Excellency, General Polavieja, to whom I delivered it in person, and was assured that the matter would receive his immediate attention.

On returning to the Consulate General, I found the cypher telegram instruction of the Honorable Secretary of State, to protest to the Governor General and request suspension of proceeding (until) arrival of Mr. Williams, who sailed that day. (October 15th).

On the 16th I received a

letter from the U.S. Consul at Cienfuegos, giving particulars regarding the demand of the Cienfuegos Custom House for the collection of the alleged back Tonnage dues. 4/

Yesterday, the 17 Oct. I received a letter from Mr. James S. Murray, the representative in Cienfuegos of Messrs E. F. Atkins & Co, which contained a copy of the official notification for the payment of said dues. 5/ 6/

In the afternoon, I sought an interview with the Governor General, who informed me that he had referred the matter to the Director General of Finance with the recommendation that further time be granted wherein to make the collection of said dues.

That is as the case

now stands.

I transmit copies of the correspondence herein referred to, and have the honor to be,

Very respectfully
Your obt servant,

Joseph A. Springer
Vice Consul General

7. Enclosures

No 1. Hidalgo Mex to Col Springer
October 14th

" 2 - Telegram from Atkins

" 3 - Mr Springer to Vice Cons General
October 15th

" 4. Mr Ehninger to Col Springer
October 14th

" 5 - Mr Murray to Col Springer
October 15 -

" 6 - Copy of official notification
from Cienfuegos Custom House -

" 7 - translation of same -

Enclosure No. I.

With Dispatch No. II87.

H A V A N A , October I8th I890.

Copy.

Havana, October I4th I890.

To the Vice Consul General of the United States

Havana.

Sir:

We are in receipt of a telegram from the agent of the "New york and Cuba Mail S.S.Co", at Cienfuegos, which reads: "Esta aduana exije pago dentro dos dias recla- "macionantigua vapores WARD. Solicitan esa Central suspen- "den orden". and refers to the claim of tonnage dues said to be due by certain steamers of the said line.

We have had a personal interview with His Excellency, the Director General of Hacienda, for the purpose of inducing an order to be sent the Cienfuegos Custom House to delay the proceeding until new instructions could be received from owners, but obtained no satisfaction, H.E. having plainly stated, that on taking possession of his post, he had found this matter waiting his resolution, and that as he wished to have it settled, any extension of time for the payment could not be granted by him.

In view of these facts, we beg hereby to submit the matter for any action that you may deem advisable to take in behalf of the referredsto line of American steamers.

Yours, etc, (Signed) Hidalgo and Co.

Enclosure No. 2.

With dispatch No. II87.

H A V A N A , October I8th I890.

(Copy of telegram.)

Boston, October I4th I890.

Williams, Consul General, Havana.

Immediate embargo threatened tonnage claims. Can you stop proceedings pending instructions Washington.

(Signed) ATKINS.

Enclosure No. 3.

With Dispatch No. II87.

H A V A N A , October, I8th I890.

Copy.

U. S. Consulate General at HAVANA, October I5th'9

To His Excellency,

The Governor General of the Island of Cuba,

Etc, Etc,

Excellency:

I am in receipt of a communication dated I4th instant, from Messrs HIDALGO and CO, of this city, agents and consignees of the steamers of the "New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co," in which they inform this office, of having received a telegram from the agent of the same line in Cienfuegos, reading: "Esta aduana exije pago dentro dos "dias reclamacion antigua vapores "WARD". Solicitan esa "Central suspenden orden". (This Custom House exacts payment within two days of old claim against "WARD" steamers. Beg Central Office to suspend order.)

and that the claim referred to, is the claim for tonnage dues, said to be due by certain steamers of the said line; and that for the purpose of obtaining an order from the Direction General of Finance, to delay the proceeding until instructions could be received from Washington, they had had an interview with His Excellency, the Director General of Finance, but without satisfaction, as H. E. had plainly stated, that on taking possession of his post, he

had found this matter pending his resolution, and as he wished to have it finally settled, any extension of time for the payment could not be made by him.

Whereupon the matter was by them submitted to this Consulate General, for such action as it might deem advisable to take in behalf of the said line of American steamers.-

A telegram was also received yesterday, from Messrs E. ATKINS and CO, of Boston, who had formerly chartered certain British steamers to run between Boston and Cienfuegos, and upon which the Cienfuegos Custom House had claims for alleged back tonnage dues,-stating that they were threatened with immediate embargo on account of said claims, and asking the intervention of this Consulate General to have the proceedings stopped, pending the receipt of instructions from Washington.

With respect to the claim for back tonnage dues, which it is alleged by the fiscal authorities of this Island, is due from the steamers of the said line, and the British steamers chartered by Messrs. E. ATKINS and CO, of Boston, I think it will be sufficient to state to Your Ex'cy, that by telegraphic instruction from Washington, the matter was brought by Consul General Williams, to the attention of your predecessor, Governor General Sabas Marin, on the 29th of October 1888, and again, to Governor General Salamanca, on the 2nd of August 1889.-and to respectfully

on my part, call Your Excellency's attention to the said communications, of which for the sake of brevity, I have the honor to enclose copies.

Repeating the same request, and not doubting but that Your Excellency will also give the necessary order to suspend any further proceedings in this matter, while it is pending diplomatic discussion in Madrid ;

I have the honor to be, Very Respectfully,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

(Signed) Joseph A. Springer.

Vice Consul General.

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Enclosure No. 4.

With Dispatch No. II87.

H A V A N A , October I8th I890.

Copy.

U. S. Consulate at Cienfuegos, October I4th I890.

Joseph A. Springer, Esq^r^

U. S. Vice Consul General

H A V A N A .

Sir:

The consignee of the line of steamships belonging to Messrs JAMES E. WARD and CO, of New York, which come to this port at intervals of I4 days, informs me that the Collector of Customs of this Port, has exacted of him the payment, within two days, of the amount of $34,3I8.42, Cuban currency, the same being the difference between the tonnage dues paid upon the steamers of said line from I876 to I884, and the amounts which it was claimed by Customs authorities in I884, should have been paid on said steamers, but that through an error of the previous Collector, the lesser amount had been collected, and it has been decided that the correction of said error should be retroactive, and go back to the commencement of the traffic of these steamers between New York and Cienfuegos, and that the interest of said amount of $34,3I8.42 shall be paid in addition since I884 to the present time, and in case said payment is not effected in the time stated, that judicial proceedings will be commenced against said line.

On February 25th 1884, a protest was entered in this Consulate by Mr. W. H. T. HUGHES, of said firm of JAMES E. WARD and CO, against this exaction, as appears in my "Record Book."

The consignee aforesaid, in view of the short time given him, requests me to represent the case to the Consulate General, in hopes that by properly presenting the case to His Excellency, the Governor General of the Island, some delay may be obtained, and at his instance, I have reported said case to you with the hope that you may be able to obtain the delay desired.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed.) Henry A. Ehninger.

Consul.

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Enclosure No. 5.

With Dispatch No. II87.

H A V A N A , October I8th I890.

Copy. Cienfuegos, October I5th I890.

Joseph A. Springer,

U. S. Vice Consul General.

Havana.

Sir:

As power of attorney for Messrs. E. ATKINS and Co, of Boston, I enclose you a copy of an official note received from the Collector of this Port. Please note the short time given to pay the amount or to protest. If the embargo of the "SOLEDAD" Estate could be delayed until next Monday when Mr. Williams should arrive, it would be a great gain, as Mr. Williams knew of the case before leaving New York. At all events please hand the note.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) J. S. Murray.

Enclosure No. 6.

With Dispatch No. 1187.

H A V A N A , October 18th 1890.

Copy.

El Señor Administrador e´Inspector Central de Aduanas en oficio fecha 9 del corriente, me dice lo que sigue: Pasado a´informe del Consejo de Administracion el expediente instruido para hacer efectivo 236,237 pesetas 75 centimos, dejados de cobrar en esa Aduana por derechos de navegacion en las toneladas de carga exportadas por la Empresa de vapores de James E. Ward and Co, de New York, y Don E. F. Atkins de Boston en el año de 1876; dicha corporacion con fecha 10 de Julio ultimo, ha remitido dictamen cuya parte dispositiva es la siguiente: En Consecuencia de todo lo expuesto, la mayoria del Consejo concluye ratificando su dictamen que en conformidad con lo en él propuesto, que puede servirse resolver que por la Aduana de Cienfuegos se continuen los procedimientos ejecutivos de apremio contra la Empresa naviera James E. Ward y Cia, de Nueva York, y E. Atkins y Cia de Boston, embargando y rematando bienes de la pertenencia de esos Sres. en cantidad suficiente a´cubrir el importe de los respectivos adeudos y de las costas.-En su consecuencia el Excmo. Sr. Director General de Hacienda ha tenido a´bien acordar continuen por esa Administracion los procedimientos de cobro en la forma propuesta por la mayoria del Consejo. Y lo manifiesto a´V. para su mas exacto cumplimiento. Y lo

2

traslsdo a´V. para su conocimiento y el de su poderdante, previendole, que si dentro del plazo de dos dias contados desde la fecha en que reciba la presente no satisface en esta Administracion la cantidad de I2,929 pesos 30 ctvos en oro, con mas los intereses de demora que resulta adeudar el Sr. Atkins, se procedera´a´su cobro por la via ejecutiva de apremio.- Dios guarde a´V. ms .años.
Cienfuegos Octubre II de I890.- Bernardino Jover.

Sr. Don. Santiago Murray, apoderado en esta ciudad de Don E. F. Atkins.

----- 0 -----

Enclosure No. 7.

With Dispatch No. II87.

H A V A N A , October I8th I890.

Translation of the foregoing enclosure.

The Administrator and Inspector Central of Customs in official communication dated 9th instant, says to me as follows: Having passed for the report of the Council of Administration, the proceedings instituted for the collection of 236,237 pesetas 75 centimos, which that Custom House omitted to collect for navigation dues on the tons of cargo exported by the James E. Ward and Co S. S. Co of new york, and E. F. Atkins of Boston, during the year I876, said corporation under date of the I0th July last, has issued its decision whose disposing part is the following En consequence of what is herein set forth, the majority of the Council concludes ratifying its decision, which in conformity with what is therein proposed, that it may please to resolve that the Custom House of Cienfuegos shall continue the judicial proceedings of seizure against the James E. Ward and Co, Line, of New York, and E. F. ATKINS of Boston, levying upon and selling off property belonging to said parties in sufficient amount to cover the sum of the respective judgements and costs.- Therefore, H. E. the Director General of Finance has been pleased to order that the proceedings of said collection shall be continued by that Custom House in the form proposed by the majority of the Council. Which I inform you for exact compliance.

therewith. And I transmit the same to you for your knowledge and that of your constituent, advising you moreover, that if within the period of two days counted from the date of the receipt of this, you do not pay into this Administration the sum of I2,929 dollars and 30 cts gold, and in addition the interest caused by the delay and due by Mr. Atkins, judicial proceedings will be applied for said collection..- God guard you many years.
Cienfuegos October II I89o. - Bernardino Jover.

To Mr. James S. Murray, attorney in this city for E. F. Atkins.

-----o-----

No 1188.

U. S. Consulate General
Navana, October 18 1890.

Mr. Springer,
to the
Department of State.

Receipt of circular dated September 18, regarding clerkhire and messenger service allowance -

No 1188.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, October 18th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington
D C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Department's Circular dated September 18th, regarding the allowance made to this Consulate General for clerk hire and messenger service for the current fiscal year.

Very respectfully
Your obedient servant,
Joseph A. Springer
Act Consul General

W.

D. St. Clair

No 1169.

U. S. Consulate General

Havana, Oct 21. 1890.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 29 1890
RECEIVED.

Mr. Williams

to the

Department of State,

Return from leave of absence and advising dates of departure, arrival, and return to Havana.

No 1189.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Oct 21- 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform the Department, that I returned yesterday, the 20th instant, from my visit to the United States under leave of absence, and on the same date resumed charge of this Consulate General.

I have also to state, that I sailed from Havana on the 14th August, arrived in New York on the 19th and on the 20th presented myself at the Department, in accordance with Telegram received from the Honorable Secretary of State before

my departure, dated Aug 8th.
I sailed from New York on my
return, on the 16th instant, and
arrived here the 20th as stated.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant,
Ramon O. Williams
Quartermaster General.

W.

Enclosures and Copy to Josy. Dr St. Clair.

No 1190. Copy to 11/6/90 Copy to Geary with register. H C.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, October 23 1890.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 29 1890
RECEIVED.

Mr. Williams,

to the

Department of State.

Advising sale of am: barges "Romance" and "Virginia", to a Spanish subject

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Enclosures - halves of 2 registers

Copied Nov. 6/90.

No 1190.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana Oct 21st 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington
D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform the Department, that on this day, the american barges "Romance" and "Virginia", both of Phila, have been sold in this port to Don Antonio Martinez, a Spanish subject for $318. and $636- Spanish gold, respectively.

I accompany the duly cancelled Bolves of the respective registers. 1/2

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully
Your Obt servant
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General

Enclosure - 2 Bolves of registers.

ok.

Mr Scales

Ar St. Clair

Acted 11/7/90 Send

No 1191.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana Dec 23 90

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 29 1890
RECEIVED

Mr Williams
to the
Department of State

Request for extra copies of Reports from Consuls, and Quarterly Report of Chief of Bureau of Statistics

Con. Depts sent.

copied Nov 5th 90

No 11941.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, October 23 1890.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington
D. C.

Sir:

I beg to ask the Department to send me for my personal use, twelve copies of the "Reports from the Consuls of the United States, No 117 - June, 1890, entitling my report; "Beet versus Cane sugar."

Sent

I have also to ask for four copies of the Quarterly Report of the Chief of Bureau of Statistics for quarter ending June 30, 1890.

Sent - Nov 5

I am, Sir.

Very respectfully
Your obt servant
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General

D St. Clair

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 31 1890
RECEIVED.

No. 1192.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, October 24, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Transmitting a copy of the
"Revista de Agricultura"

One enclosure.

No. 1192.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, October 24, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose and submit for the information of the Department, a copy of the Revista de Agricultura containing the Report approved and addressed to the Minister of the Spanish colonies on the 15th instant by the Board of Sugar Planters of this Island.

I regret that the want of time from the increase of the current duties of the

Consulate General, prevents me from translating this, from its official character, important document.

It contains however scarcely any fact that the Department is not already familiar with.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams.
Consul General

Enclosure.
1- a copy of the "Revista de Agricultura."

Mr. Faulkner

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack 1193 + 1195 by
subject + file
NOV 4 1890

Acka 11/11/90

No. 1193.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 31 1890
RECEIVED.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, October 24th, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Economic condition of Cuba.

One enclosure.

2 Copies made
Nov. 3, 1890

No 1193.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, October 24, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

Believing it will interest the Department, I beg to enclose the literal translation of an editorial published to day in La Lucha of this city, criticising the remarks attributed to premier Canovas del Castillo, characterising the publicity given to the petitions addressed to the Madrid government by the planters and merchants of this Island, asking for

the immediate negotiation
of a reciprocity treaty
with the United States, as
imprudent, because tending,
in his opinion, to encourage
the United States to be more
exacting in its conditions.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams
Consul General.

Enclosure.
1. Slip and translation as
stated.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1193
Havana, October 24, 1890.

LA LUCHA.

Director: Antonio San Miguel.

Habana, 24 de Octubre de 1890.

No son imprudentes.

Entiende el señor Cánovas del Castillo, según nos dice por el cable nuestro corresponsal en Madrid, que son «imprudentes» las exhortaciones que desde aquí se le dirigen para que negocie un tratado de comercio con los Estados Unidos, por cuanto ellas son ocasionadas á hacer muy exigentes á los yankees.

Parece increíble que así discurra el jefe del gabinete español. ¿Cree el Sr. Cánovas que es posible ocultarle á los Estados Unidos la gravedad de la crisis que trae aparejada la nueva legislación arancelaria de la gran República? Los Estados Unidos conocen admirablemente todo cuanto se relaciona con esta isla.

Conocen su situación económica, financiera y política de un modo exactísimo. Hasta la geografía y topografía de Cuba son conocidas de los Estados Unidos mucho más de lo que pudiera acaso suponerse. Un respetable y distinguido caballero ha asegurado que en las oficinas del gobierno federal existen datos referentes al litoral de la isla que revelan que se han medido y sondeado los lugares y sitios más importantes de las costas cubanas.

El actual Secretario de Estado, Mr. Blaine, está enterado de los asuntos de Cuba como si viviera y trabajara entre nosotros ó como si hubiese residido mucho tiempo en el país.

Nuestro comercio de exportación é importación, el estado de nuestra riqueza agrícola, industrial y mercantil, los rendimientos de nuestras Aduanas, todo lo conoce Blaine. La exposición de las Cámaras de Comercio de la Habana y Santiago de Cuba, el informe de la Unión de fabricantes de tabaco y los trabajos de la prensa habanera sobre la cuestión magna que á todos embarga y preocupa, se han leído en Washington á los pocos días de haberse dado á la estampa en esta ciudad. Más aun: el Secretario de Estado ni siquiera ha tenido que disponer la traducción de esos documentos al inglés, porque desde aquí se le han mandado ya traducidos. Blaine todo lo sabe. Tiene lo que todavía le hace falta á nuestro gobierno; datos y noticias que demuestran el verdadero estado de las relaciones mercantiles de este país con la república. ¿No nos ha dicho un telegrama de Madrid que recientemente publicamos que el gobierno había pedido á los cónsules de España en la vecina nación los datos y noticias á que nos referimos? Los datos estadísticos que obran en poder de Blaine son tan decisivos y fulminantes que puede exclamar dirigiéndose á España:

«Accede, corresponde, como es justo, á mi política de reciprocidad comercial, ó hundo las plantaciones de azúcar de Cuba». — Y el día en que caiga nuestra agricultura, TODO CAERA en la colonia. Nuestros ferrocarriles, nuestros bancos, nuestras grandes casas de comercio, nuestro foro, nuestra industria, todo esto vive y florece porque sembramos caña, porque hacemos azúcar, porque nos la compran los Estados Unidos. Esto lo sabe á maravilla Blaine, y procede en consecuencia.

¿Qué quería el señor Cánovas? ¿Que no hubiéramos gritado? ¿Que nos hubiéramos cruzado de brazos? ¿Que hubiéramos visto, impasibles, la ola de la miseria amenazándonos con envolvernos en sus negros y profundos senos? Los pueblos, á menos de estar degradados y envilecidos, no pueden resignarse á perder con su riqueza y bienestar, la cultura y civilización. Nuestra agitación y propaganda tenían que hacerse, y así las hemos realizado y continuaremos realizando, á la luz del día, en medio de una gran publicidad. Nuestras reclamaciones son enérgicas y ruidosas, aunque no tanto como quisiéramos, porque son grandes é inminentes los peligros que nos amagan.

Sépalo el Sr. Cánovas.

Enclosure. No. 1
With Despatch No. 1193
Havana, October 24th, 1890
Translation.

It is not imprudence.

Mr Canovas del Castillo, according to the telegrams received from our agent in Madrid, considers the petitions addressed him from this Island asking for the negotiation of a treaty of commerce with the United States as imprudent, because tending to encourage the yankees to be the more exacting.

It would seem almost incredible for the premier

of the Spanish cabinet to
discourse in such a manner.
Can Mr Canovas believe that
it is possible to hide from
the United States the gravity
of the crisis brought on by
the new tariff of the great
Republic? The United States
is admirably acquainted
with every thing relating to
this island. They know its
economic, financial and
political condition in a
most exact manner. Even
the geography and topogra-
phy of Cuba are known in
the United States much more
than can perhaps be supposed.
A highly respectable gentle-
man has said that in the
offices of the federal govern-
ment there exist data with
reference to the coast of the
island showing that its
most important parts have

been surveyed and sounded.

Mr. Blaine, the present Secretary of State, is just as well informed of the affairs of Cuba, as if he lived and labored amongst us or had lived in the island many years.

Our export and import trade, the state of our agricultural, commercial and industrial wealth, the yield of our customs, are all known to Blaine. The exposition of the Chambers of Commerce of Havana and Santiago de Cuba, the report of the Cigar Makers Union and the opinions of the Havana press upon the great questions now agitating us are all read in Washington a few days after being

printed in this city. Moreover, the Secretary of State does not even have to order the translation of those documents, because they are sent to him from here already translated. Blaine knows every-thing. He already possesses that which our government is in want of, namely facts and data demonstrative of the real state of our commercial relations with the United States. Has not a recent telegram published by us from Madrid told us that the government has requested the Spanish consuls in the United States to furnish it with information of the same kinds. The statistical information in the possession of Blaine is of so decisive and fulminating

a character as to enable him to say to Spain:
"Accede, agree, as is just, to my policy of commercial reciprocity, or I will sink the sugar plantations of Cuba."
And the day our prime industry, that of sugar-planting, is lost all the minor industries will be lost with it. Our rail-roads, our banks, our great commercial houses, our professions, our industry, all live and flourish because we plant cane, make sugar and sell it to the United States. Blaine knows all this, and acts accordingly.

What does Mr. Cánovas wish? That we should not talk so plain? That we shall meekly cross our arms?

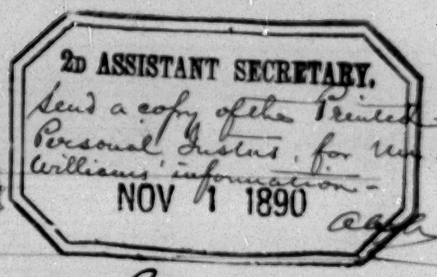
That we shall quietly stand before the wave of misery now threatening to swallow us in its depths? No people, unless degraded and debased, can resign itself to lose along with its wealth and happiness, its culture and civilization. Our campaign had to be undertaken and we have realized its ideal publicly and in the light of day. Our clamours are loud and energetic, though not so much as we would wish, for the dangers threatening us are great and imminent.

Take heed Mr. Catamites.

Mr.

Acted 11/6/90

Dr St. Clair.



No 1194.

U. S. Consulate General.

Havana, October 25, 1890.

Mr. Williams,

to the

Department of State.

---

asking for copies of "Diplomatic Regulations".

No 1194.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Oct 25th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I respectfully beg of the Department that this office be furnished with two copies of the "General Instructions to Diplomatic Officers of the United States", if such a work or one similar to it is published by the Department of State.

Very respectfully
Your Obt servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

D. St. Clair

Acted 11/11

2d ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack 1193 & 1195, by subject, & file.
NOV 4 1890

No. 1195.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, October 25th, 1890.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 31 1890
RECEIVED.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Economic condition of Cuba

One inclosure.

2 Copies made
Nov 3. 1890

No. 1195.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, October 25th, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I enclose for the information of the Department the translation of an article from La Lucha of to-day, reporting the important fact of the chairmen of the Chamber of Commerce, Economic Society, Union of Cigar Manufacturers and Board of Sugar Planters of Havana, having been called to the Palace by instructions from Madrid for them in union with the Chamber of Commerce

of Santiago de Cuba, to appoint a representative to go to Madrid, and report, personally, to the Home Government, the views of these Corporations upon the negotiation of a treaty with the United States.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Lamm O. Williams.
Consul General.

Enclosure.
-1- Slip and translation as stated.

Enclosure No. 1
Milk Despatch No. 1195.
Havana, October 25th, 1890.

LA LUCHA.

Director: Antonio San Miguel.

Habana, 25 de Octubre de 1890.

Delegados de Cuba.

El Gobernador General ha llamado á Palacio á los Presidentes de la Cámara de Comercio de la Habana, de la Sociedad Económica de Amigos del Pais, del Círculo de Hacendados, de la Unión de Fabricantes, para que estas Corporaciones y la Cámara de Comercio de Santiago de Cuba, nombren un representante que vaya á Madrid á informar, personalmente, al Gobierno; pues así se le encargaba desde la Corte.

Anoche se trató de esta cuestión en la Cámara de Comercio, acordándose que fuera el representante un miembro de la misma, pues como decía el Secretario de la Corporación, *los que están en Madrid, sólo van á su negocio, á su modus vivendi.*

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1195
Havana, October 25, 1890.
Translation.

Cuban Delegates.

In accordance with instruc
tions received from Madrid
the Governor General has
called to the Palace the
Chairmen of the Chamber
of Commerce, ——— ———
Economic Society, Union of
Cigar Manufacturers, the
Board of Sugar Planters, of Havana
for them and the Chamber
of Commerce of Santiago
de Cuba, to appoint a
representative to go to
Madrid and report
personally, to the Government.

The subject was discussed last night, at the Chamber of Commerce, and it was agreed to send one of its own members for the purpose; because, as remarked by the secretary of the Chamber, those who live in Madrid, only look out for themselves, and attend solely to their own modus vivendi.

~~Mr Scudder~~
Mr Faison

No 1196. Ackd 11/11

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, October 29, 1890.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 6 1890
RECEIVED.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Economic condition of Cuba.

One enclosure.

No. 1196.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, October 29, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I beg to enclose the translation of an editorial published in La Lucha of this date on an interview said to have been held with a high official of the Department by a correspondent of the Herald of New York in relation to a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba, and intimating, should it be refused by Spain,

that a revolution may in consequence take place in this island.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Karmi C. Wilkins,
Consul General.

Enclosure.
1.- Slip and translation as stated.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1196.
Havana, October 29, 1890

LA LUCHA.

Director: Antonio San Miguel.

Habana, 29 de Octubre de 1890.

Las orejas del lobo.

La entrevista celebrada por un redactor del *Herald* de Nueva York con un importante empleado del departamento de Estado en Washington acerca de la situación de Cuba y de las disposiciones del gobierno de España á entrar en arreglos comerciales con el de los Estados Unidos—el extracto de cuya conferencia nos fué trasmitido el sábado por telégrafo—pone una vez de manifiesto el perfecto conocimicnto que de nuestros asuntos tiene la Secretaría de Estado de la gran república y puede considerarse como la opinión *refleja* de lo que en el particular piensa y desea el audaz y habilísimo Mister Blaine.

Vean los mantenedores del *statu quo* comercial y económico cómo en los centros oficiales de Washington prevalece, ante todo, la idea de que «la isla de Cuba prosperaría si se viera anexada á la Unión americana», por más que asimismo prevalezca la opinión de que los partidos políticos de la Metrópoli se oponen á dicha solución, y tratan de conservar la colonia por todos los medios. Cierto es, igualmente, que Mr. Blaine—ó, lo que tanto vale para el caso, el importante empleado á que se refiere nuestro despacho — desea que el gobierno americano permanezca «ciego, sordo y mudo» durante medio siglo, aunque pareciera llegado el caso de una intervención si ocurriera en la isla una nueva revuelta, pues cuarenta islas de Cuba no pagarían los perjuicios. Esto último ajusta, como anillo al dedo, á la habilísima gestión política de Mr. Blaine; y, en todo caso, sólo significa un aplazamiento, si sabemos leer entre líneas.

El telegrama añade que el empleado de Washington dijo, al final de la entrevista, que juzgaba que Mr. Blaine ofrecería al señor Cánovas los medios de aceptar la reciprocidad mercantil entre Cuba y los Estados Unidos; es decir, que Mr. Blaine, en síntesis, señala como necesidad imprescindible de vida para nuestra isla el establecimiento de una política mercantil de reciprocidad con la Unión Americana.

Por manera que los centros oficiales de Washington covienen, en lo substancial, con la opinión pública de éste país y difieren del parecer ó de la actitud vacilante del gobierno del Sr. Cánovas; y como de este únicamente depende que se establezca la salvadora reciprocidad comercial—fuera de la que sólo iremos á la miseria y á la deshonra—facil es colegir el gran peligro que puede correr en Cuba la nacionalidad, supuesto que una sociedad culta, civilizada y aun rica no se entrega al suicidio en aras, no del patriotismo, de la iniquidad y del absurdo.

Medite el Gobierno acerca de las opiniones reinantes en el departamento de Estado de la gran república; pondere todo el alcance que entrañan los altivos desdenes del gobierno americano y, si quiere de veras y con eficacia patriótica, contrarrestar las tendencias anexionistas que aquí puedan mostrarse, acepte los ofrecimientos que le haga Mr. Blaine para establecer la reciprocidad mercantil.

Lo contrario sería cometer la más grande é irremediable de las imprudencias nacionales.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1196.
Havana, October 29th 1890.
Translation.

The ears of the wolf.

The interview had by a reporter of the New York Herald with a high official of the Department of State in Washington, in regard to the present condition of Cuba and the disposition of the Government of Spain to enter into commercial arrangements with the United States- the extract of which conference was transmitted us by telegraph on Saturday- Shows not only what a perfect Knowledge the Department of State of the great republic has of

our affairs - but may be considered too as a reflection of the private opinion and wishes of that bold and most skillful minister, Mr. Blaine.

The supporters of the present commercial and economic status of this island will now see how the idea prevails in the official centres of Washington: "that the Island of Cuba would prosper if it were annexed to the american Union," notwithstanding the opposition of the politicians of Madrid to such a solution and their endeavours [illegible] to hold on to the colony. It is certain also that Mr. Blaine, or what is in this case the same - the high official to which our

despatch referred_ desires that the american government shall remain, "blind, deaf and dumb" during a half-century, even if should the time for intervention occur in the case of another insurrection taking place in the island. because forty islands of Cuba would not pay the cost. This last expression agrees, like the fitting of a ring to the finger, to the skillful policy of Mr. Blaine; and, clearly signifies the intention to wait, when read between the lines.

The telegram adds that the Washington official said, at the end of the interview; that he judged Mr. Blaine would offer to premier Canovas the means of accepting commercial

reciprocity between Cuba
and the United States.
that is, insynthesis, Mr. Blaine,
declares the establishment
of a policy of commercial
reciprocity with the United
States as a foregone necessity
for the life of the island
of Cuba.

Therefore, the official
centres of Washington agree,
in substance, with the public
opinion of this island, —
and only differ from the
opinion or rather vacilating
attitude of premier Canovas.
and as it lays with him
to grant the boon — of
commercial reciprocity to
Cuba, without which, ruin
and dishonor must overtake
us — it is easy to foresee the
great danger that the
national integrity runs in Cuba, —

Since an intelligent, civilized and still rich people, will not deliver itself up for execution at the altar of patriotism.

Let the Government meditate upon the opinion ruling in the Department of State of the great republic, and give due weight to the expressions of proud disdain on the part of the american government and, if it really wishes to stop the tendencies to annexation that may break out here, let it accept the offers Mr. Blaine may tender it for the establishment of commercial reciprocity. For otherwise, it will incur in one of the greatest and most irreparable temerities that a nation can commit.

M-

Acld 11/11

~~Mr Foster~~
Mr Faison

No. 1197

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, October 30, 1890.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 6 1890
RECEIVED.

Mr Williams,
to the Department of State.

Forwarding three copies of the "Report of the Royal Economic Society of the Friends of the Island of Cuba.

No. 1197.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, October 30, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to forward herewith for the use of the Department, three copies of the "Repot of the Royal Economic Society of the Friends of the Island of Cuba," written by the Cuban deputy to the Spanish Cortes, Don Rafael Montoro, just published and occasioned by the Aldrich reciprocity amendment to the McKinley tariff bill.

3

I am, Sir,
Very Respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
~~Consul~~ General.

Enclosures.
Three copies of the "Report of the Royal Economic Society of the Friends of the Island of Cuba."

Two copies sent to the Library 11/11/90
D.T.C.

Mr Seaulsbury
to Faison

Ackd 11/11

No. 1198.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, October 30, 1890.

Mr Williams
to the Department of State.

Economic condition of Cuba.

Two enclosures.

I am, Sir,
Very Respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosures.
Three copies of the "Report of the Royal Economic Society of the Friends of the Island of Cuba."
Two copies sent to the Library 11/11/90
D. T. C.

Mr Seaman
to Faison

Ackd 11/11

No. 1198.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, October 31, 1890.

Mr Williams
to the Department of State.

Economic condition of Cuba.

Two enclosures.

No. 1198.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, October 30, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to accompany herewith the translation of a telegram published in La Union Constitucional of this city, announcing to its readers that the portorican deputy, Don Rafael de Labra, the recognized leader of the spanish west indian home rule party, has published a letter in El Liberal of Madrid, declaring, that

not only is it necessary for the Spanish government to abolish the law of the 20th of July, 1882, governing the trade between Spain and Cuba, but that a radical reform, essentially decentralizing, must also be introduced into the administrative and political mechanism of this island, which, in his opinion, can only be attained by the exercise of the right of self-government by the people of of the island of Cuba.

The economic absurdity, at last became visible to spaniards, of the law of the 20th of July 1882, by which Cuba and Porto Rico, after selling their products or exports in the United States, were to be forced to buy from Spain, was presented

to the attention of the Department by this office upwards of four years ago in my despatch No. 350 of the 23d February, 1886, of which an extract is now enclosed. 2

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosures.
No. 1.- Slip and translation as stated.
.2- Extract from Despatch No. 350, of February 23. 1886.

Enclosure. No 1
With Despatch No 1198.
Havana, October 30, 1890.

LA UNION CONSTITUCIONAL.

Habana.---Octubre 29 de 1890.

OPINIÓN DE LABRA.

Madrid, Octubre 29.

"El Liberal" publica hoy una carta del Diputado por Puerto Rico D. Rafael María de Labra combatiendo el cabotaje.

Sostiene además que no basta la suspensión de la ley de relaciones comerciales para mejorar la situación de Cuba.

A juicio del Diputado autonomista se necesita una completa reforma en todo el mecanismo administrativo y político antillano, en sentido esencialmente descentralizador.

Por este motivo aboga nuevamente por el regimen autonómico.

Enclosure. No. 1
With Despatch No. 1198
Havana, October 31, 1890.
Translation

Telegram to La Union Constitucional.

Opinion of deputy Labra,
Madrid, 29 October 1890.

El Libéral publishes to day a letter from the Portorican deputy Don Rafael de Labra, combating the law governing the coastwise trade between Spain and Cuba.

He moreover argues that the mere suspension of that law, is not sufficient to improve the condition of Cuba.

In his judgement a

complete reform, essentially decentralizing, is needed in all the administrative and political mechanism of Cuba. He therefore again advocates the granting of home rule to Cuba.

Enclosure No. 2

With Dispatch No. 1198

H A V A N A , October 30, 1890.

Extract from Dispatch No. 350, of February 23rd 1886.

x x x x

For the further information of the Department, I beg to enclose herewith, a translation of the Spanish law of Commercial Relations of July 20th 1882, herein so often referred to, at the bottom of which may also be discerned the embryonic design of the future Confederation of the Spanish East and West India Colonies with the mother country,-- in accord with the modern European remedy,-- or rather the device for preventing the separation of the Asiatic, American and Oceanic colonies from their mother countries ; but as the design seems to disregard distance and time as economic factors, omitting also, consideration of the fact that the West India Islands must depend forever hereafter upon the United State for a market in which to sell their products; it will remain for future generations to witness, if state-craft will, in this case, have diverted the course of the Natural Economic Law.

x x x

(Signed) Ramon O. Williams

Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 6 1890
RECEIVED.

Mr. Ewing
Mr Faison

No 1199.

Send

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Oct 31 1890.

Mr. Williams. to the
Department of State.

Requisition for dispatch
paper and Protest book.

Ord sent
Nov 10/90

No: 1199.

U.S. Consulate General,
Havana, Oct: 31st 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.
D.C.

Sir:

I have respectfully to ask that a Book for Notes of Protest, and a supply of dispatch paper, both wide and narrow lined, be sent for the use of this Consulate General.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

DEC 2 1890

No 1200.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 6 1890
RECEIVED.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, October 31, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

To Min. at Madrid
10 Dec 90 - Mosher

Ans
12/13/90

Claim of the Cuban Treasury amounting to $34318.42 against the Ward line of steamers and $12929.30 against British steamers chartered by Messrs Elisha Atkins & Co. of Boston, Massachusetts, for alleged deficiences in the collection of tonnage dues by the customhouse of Cienfuegos.

Five enclosures.

No. 1200.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, Octoba 31, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir: See corrections in dispatch No 1201

I beg to inform you that on the 21st instant, the day after my return from the United States, I called on the Govrna General to pay him my respects, and to express to him at the same time, the views of the Department in regard to the recent demand made by the collector of the port of Cienfuegos on the agents

of Messrs James C. Ward & Co, and Mr. Edwin F. Atkins, successor of the late Mr. Elisha Atkins, for the payment of $34.318.42 and $12.929.30 respectively, with interests, alleged against them on account of certain american and british steamships, they employed in 1876, between the ports of New York, Boston and Cienfuegos.

By the request of the Governor General, the Intendant General was also present. I commenced by reciting the facts already known to the Department: First, I stated that these vessels were entred at the custom house of Cienfuegos, in the usual way: that is in the same manner as the many hundreds of vessels that

arrive yearly in the ports
of the island of Cuba from
Europe and the United States.
that they were also cleared
in the same usual manner,
after the payment of all
their port charges, as is
attested by the receipts
signed and countersigned
by the customs officers of
said port; that the customhouse
clearance constitutes a final
settlement for each voyage,
and that these receipts
stamped their entrance
and clearance with the seal
of irrevocable and con-
summated acts; for otherwise,
the customs authorities could
with equal injustice allege
similar claims against the
many thousands of vessels
that have cleared from the
ports of Cuba prior or since
the year 1876. Further, that

these proceedings had been carried on in a manner entirely contrary to that stipulated by article 7 of the treaty of 1795 between the United States and Spain, which guarantees to Spaniards in the United States, and to americans within the dominions of Spain the right to be tried by the courts of justice, and not by the fiscal authorities: also, that if any error had occurred in the despatching of these or other vessels, the customs officers at Cienfuegos were the parties from whom the Treasury should exact the corresponding responsibility: Likewise, that the vessels in question, having been legally despatched,

had in consequence departed from the jurisdictional waters of Spain and entered those of their respective countries, and the process against them, is therefore erroneous because based upon the assumption of extra territorial right. During the conversation both the Governor General and Intendant General gave me an attentive hearing. The former reserved all expression of opinion, but seemed to take the facts, stated by me, as new and interesting to him. The Intendant General, though not appearing to disagree with me in the facts, differed as to my conclusions, particularly as to the application of article 7 of the treaty of 1795. He remarked, in substance, that such cases are decided here by the

and in accordance with local law to which all foreigners are subjected.

fiscal authorities? In answer, I then referred to the case of the american citizen, Mr. Alexander Martinez, reported in my despatches numbered 1115 of April 30th and 1116 of May 14th of the present year, adding that — Gneral Chinchilla, then Governor General, on personal examination of the proceedings had ordered their final suspension.

The Governor General, then assured me, that he would take the case up himself, and accordingly instructed the Intendant General, to present him a report of the facts and the law of the case, that it might be submitted to an orderly and methodic procedure!

At this point I thought it proper to say to the —

Governor General that I would also send him a copy of my communication of the 29th of September, 1884, which had not yet been answered, together with a copy of the 9th article of the treaty of 1795, and another communication. 1 2 3

I have taken the stand that this case against Messrs James E. Ward & Co and Mr. Edwin F. Atkins, is completely vitiated, and its proceedings therefore null and void; because contrary to article 7 of the treaty of 1795. This opinion would seem to be in exact accordance with paragraph 2 of article 6 of the Constitution of the United States, adopted 17 September, ~~1884~~ 1787, which reads as follows:

"This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding." This article was evidently inserted in the Constitution to obviate the difficulties encountered by the American commissioners sent to England two years previous, 1785, and to facilitate intercourse and the negotiation of treaties of commerce with with foreign nations, as cited on page 10 of Trescot's instructive "Diplomatic

History of the Administrations of Washington and Adams."

From this view it would seem to be plain that if the treaty with Spain is part of the Supreme law of the United States, that conversely the same treaty ought to be part of the Supreme law of the Spanish dominions, and that it is not to be derogated, by the local laws of a province of Spain. It is true that in 1884, a change in the interpretation of the modus vivendi between the United States and Spain was made by the local authorities of this province. But this brought on its revocation in 1886 by the President. And Spain promptly recognized the supremacy of international agreements

by asking for its renewal.

Copies of the reply of the Governm General, under date of the 27th instant, to my communication of the 22d, as also that of a letter of Messrs Hidalgo & Co, and that of the demand of the collector of Cienfuegos customhouse on the agent of Messrs James E. Ward & Co, are likewise accompanied. 4 5

I will be pleased to know if my action in this matter agrees with the views of the Department of State.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosures.

No. 1. Mr. Williams to the Governor General.
September 29th 1884.

2. Treaty between the United States and Spain.
October 27th 1795.

3. Mr. Williams to the Governor General.
October 22d, 1890.

" Spanish copy of the above.

4. The Governor General to Mr. Williams.
October 24, 1890.

" Spanish copy of the above.

5. Messrs Hidalgo & Co to Mr. Williams enclosing copy of a communication addressed by the collector of customs at Cienfuegos to the consignees thereof of the Stark line steamers.
October 20, 1890.

Enclosure No. 1

With Dispatch No. 1200

H A V A N A , October 31st, 1890.

Copy translation.

Consulate General of the United States of America, at Havana, September 29th 1884.

To His Excellency the Governor General of this Island.

etc etc etc,

Excellency:

I have the honor to place before, and most respectfully to ask Your Excellency's particular attention to the following most unusual amd complet case, to which there are three parties; the first american citizens, as charterers : the second, a series of british steamships: the third, a spanish subject, as agent of the said american charterers.

Eliminating, as a matter of course, the two latter as topics of this communication,--the one, because pertaining exclusively to Her Brittannis Majesty's worthy representative in this capital, and the other as coming under Your Excellency's effective protection, I shall adhere solely to the defense of the american side of the case.

With this view, I now have the honor to present herewith the certified copy of a protest made on the 20th of last February before the consul of the United States at Cienfuegos, Mr. William P. Pierce, by Mr. Edwin F. Atkins, a member of the highly respectable american firm of Messrs.

Elisha Atkins and Co, of Boston, State of Massachusetts, in which the latter protests against the demand made upon his firm through its spanish agent in Cienfuegos, by the collector of customs of that place, or any other custom house official or officials, for now exacting or hereafter collecting the amount of $I2,929.I3, additional to that which has been already assessed and collected as tonnage dues by the said customs authorities on certain British steamships chartered and navigated by the said firm between the port of Bostaon, in the United States, and that of Cienfuegos in Cuba.

This, Your Excellency, is a most unheard of case, and such as has never previously come before this Consulate or been presented by it to the attention of the Government of the Island. An inversion of its terms will assist in its analysis, and in the placing of its relations better before the view of Your Excellency.

Let it, therefore, be supposed that the steamers in question were carrying the american flag, chartered and run by spanish merchants, between the ports of Liverpool, England, and Havana, Cuba, for instance and consigned to an english agent. Also, that the latter upon receiving notice from the customs authorities there of the amount of tonnage indebted by the said steamers, pays it: he then asks the usual clearing permit for the steamers to return to Havana or to go to any other port, and that the same is granted by the Collector of Liverpool.

Now, Excellency, according to universal practice, and one evolved from centuries upon centuries of international intercourse, the english agent would render his account to his principals, the spanish merchants, and the latter, in turn, would liquidate their charters with the american steamships, and here the transaction would cease and be settled forever after. But, suppose a year or two afterwards, from any cause whatever, the accounts of the Liverpool customs officers referring to these ships be pronounced erroneous by some other custom house officer of the British Government, and a reclamation is made in consequence. The question would then naturally arise as to from whom the collection should be enforced : would it be upon the english agent, who had already settled his accounts in the premises, both with the Liverpool custom house, and his spanish principals in Havana.? Could it be enforced upon the spanish principals who have also liquidated both with their english agent, and the chartered american steamships .?- Can it be enforced upon the american steamships that have already satisfied the Liverpool customs dues and closed their accounts with their spanish charterers, and are now perhaps under charter to a merchant of some other nationality, and perchance may have changed ownership; and in consequence may now be flying the flag of some other nation ? Clearly not. Because to admit this principle would be equivalent to the upsetting the whole basis of international commeree and to introduce in the World's trade a principle of disorder, that would surely end in its destruction.

But, Exce lency, this case has already been adjudged, on general principles, in favor of Messrs. E. Atkins and Co, because embraced, by reason of its similitude, in that of Messrs. James E. Ward and Co, of New York, which according to the communication of His Excellency, the Secretary of the Treasury, addressed on 22nd of last month to the Collector of Revenues of the Province of Santa Clara, was decided in their favor, and in which he at the same time informs the latter that the responsibility of the matter had been declared as exclusively attached to the Customs officers. It is true, that the secretary has since revoked his own decree, remitting a contrary judgment, but this instead of making the case more clear only adds to its complication. But in the meantime, the property of Messrs E. Atkins and Co, is threatened with seizure by the arbitrary action of the authorities.

Therefore, and relying on the enlightened judgment, the good will and spirit of justice that ever characterixe Your Excellency's acts, as also in virtue of my general instructions, I now have to ask Your Excellency,- first,-to be pleased to issue your instructions to the end that all proceedings of attachment against the property of Messrs. E. Atkins and Co, of Boston, for any cause h herein mentioned be immediately suspended; and secondñ- that the case be quashed by the exercise of Your Excellency's right of veto.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,

Your Excellencys obedient servant,

(Signed) Ramon O. Williams
Consul General.

Enclosure No. 2

With Dispatch No. 1200

H A V A N A , October 31st, 1890.

Copy.

Treaty between the United States and Spain, Oct:27, I795.

x x x

Art:7. And it is agreed, that the subjects or citizens of each of the contracting parties, their vessels or effects, shall not be liable to any embargo or detention on the psrt of the other, for any military expedition or o other public or private purpose whatever. And in all cases of seizure, detention or arrest, for debts contracted or offences committed, by any citizen or subject of the pne party, within the jurisdiction of the other, the same shall be made and prosecuted by order and authority of law only, and according to the usual course of proceedings usual in such cases. The citizens and subjects of both parties shall be allowed to employ such advocates, solicitors, notaries, agents, and factors as they may judge proper, in all their affairs, and in all their trials at law, in which they may be concerned, before the tribunals of the other party ; and such agents shall have free access to be present at the proceedings in such causes, and at the taking of all examinations and evidence which may be exhibited in the said trials.

x x x

Article .I9. Consuls shall be reciprocally established with the privileges and powers which those of the most favored nations enjoy, in the ports where their consuls reside or may be permitted to be.

x x x x

Enclosure No. 3

With Dispatch No. 1240

H A V A N A , October 31st 1890.

Copy-translation.

Consulate General of the United States .

Havana, October 22nd, 1890.

To His Excellency the Governor General of the Island of Cuba, etc, etc, etc,

Excellency:

In compliance with my promise of yesterday, I now enclose a copy of the communication that I had the honor to address Y.E. on the 29th of September, 1884, respecting the claim raised by the insular Treasury against Messrs. James E. Ward and Co, of New York, and Messrs. Elisha Atkins and Co, of Boston, United States, on account of certain debts alleged against the american and british steamers employed at one time by them between their respective ports and that of Cienfuegos in this Island. I also enclose a copy of the spanish version of the article 7 of the Treaty of 1795 existing between the United States and Spain, applying, in given cases, to spanish subjects in the United States and to american citizens in the dominions of Spain. And in view of the request recently made by the insular Government of the Council of Administration for its opinion as to the right of this Consulate General to represent in certain cases, in favor of american interests, particularly as my Government entertains

no doubt at all on this point, and believing it therefore convenient, I likewise enclose a copy of article I9 of the same treaty of I795, which authorizes, under the most favored nation clause, the consuls of the United States, whenever they consider it necessary, to remonstrate before the authorities of this Island in the defense of the interests of american citizens. In this understanding, I will permit myself to allege most respectfully before Your Excellency, that these american and british steamers, upon payment of all their obligations, as is attested by the receipts of the custom house of Cienfuegos, and with full knowledge and assent of the officials who under the appointment of the same insular Treasury intervened on the occasion, were legally dispatched by the custom house of that port, and sailed in consequence beyond the jurisdictional waters of Spain : That their entrance and clearance, therefore, are consummated and irrevocable acts; for otherwise, it is plain that there would be no security for american ship-owners in their traffic with this Island. But, instead of this interpretation having been given to the matter, and after the expiration of a considerable period of time, a claim was raised by other officials of the same insular Treasury against the said ship-owners and charterers, without hearing or allowing them to defend themselves, as required of the Government of Spain by article 7 of the said treaty, which explicitly grants to spanish subjects in the United States, in the same manner as to american citizens in the dominions of Spain, the

right to be judged, in last resort, by the courts of justice and not by the fiscal authorities, with the supplementary privilege to select of their own free will, the advocates, solicitors, notaries and the other legal means that they may deem necessary for their defense before the said courts of justice. To this I must add, too, that if the local law of Spain has only been kept in view, as appears, in the formation of these claims, then they are clearly founded in error, -because contrary to the universal principle and practice, by which a treaty derogates a local law of a contrary sense, the latter always subordinating itself to the first. For were the contrary principle to prevail, treaties would be useless between nations.

In short, the said proceeding is vitiated by four radical errors, and is thereby rendered null and void: - First, by the ignoring of a final act that has been consummated with the intervention of Spanish functionaries, such as is the clearance granted by the authorities of the custom house of Cienfuegos: Second, the infraction of article 7 of the treaty of I795 existing between the United States and Spain : Third, the omission to exact the corresponding responsibility from the officers then encharged with the Custom house of Cienfuegos, as is the law and practice of all nations, in case they committed a mistake in clearing these vessels; for vessels are cleared but once, and not twice or more times : Fourth, because the clearance and consequent permission granted them by

the customs authorities to depart without the spanish jurisdiction debars, by this final act, the Government of Spain from the right of process against them, or their owners or charterers, after their entering the jurisdiction of the country to which they respectively belong and of whose territory they form part.

Therefore, in compliance with the instructions that my Government has been pleased to give me in regard to this affair, I herewith most respectively present its most formal protest to Your Excellency against the illegal measure proposed to be carried out by the insular Treasury in detriment to the interests of the aforementioned american citizens Messrs. James E. Ward and Co, and Edwin F. Atkins ^ of Boston, soliciting at the same time in the name of my Government, and in view of the extensive powers with which Your Excellency is invested by the Government of Spain, to be pleased to order that the measure subject of this remonstrance and protest be abrogated.

Successor of Elisha T. Atkins & Co,

I have the honor to be, with the greatest respect, Your Excellency's obedient servant,

(Signed) Ramon O. Williams.

Consul General.

-----o-----

Enclosure No. 3

With Dispatch No. 1200

H A V A N A , October, 31st I890.

Copy.

Consulado General de los Estados Unidos de America. Habana, Octubre 22 de I890.

A Su Excelencia

el Gobernador General de la Ysla de Cuba,

etc, etc, etc,

Exmo Señor.

Cumpliendo con mi promesa de ayer, incluyo cópia de la comunicacion oficial, con traduccion, que tuve el honor de dirigir a´V. E. en Setiembre del año de I884, respecto á la reclamacion suscitada por la Real Hacienda á los Sres. James E. Ward & Co, de New York y los Sres. Elisha Atkins & Co, de Boston, Estados Unidos, por causas de ciertas deudas alegadas contra los vapores americanos é ingleses empleados en un tiempo por dichas dos casas entre sus respectivos puertos y el de Cienfuegos en esta Isla. Asimismo, incluyo cópia de la version castellana del articulo 7 del tratado de I795, vigente entre los Estados Unidos y España que se aplica en ciertos casos á los españoles en los puertos de los Estados Unidos y á los americanos en los de los dominios de España. Y con motivo de la consulta hecha recientemente por el Gobierno General al Exmo: Consejo de Administracion, para que diera su parecer acerca del derecho de este Consulado General para

representar, en casos dados, á favor de intereses americanos; y puesto que mi Gobierno no abriga duda alguna respecto de este particular, creo conveniente incluir cópia del articulo I9 del tratado de I795, por el cual se autoriza, ~~bajo~~ bajo la claúsula de nacion mas favorecida, a los cónsules de los Estados Unidos para gestionar ante las autoridades de esta Isla, cuando lo consideren necesario, en defensa de los intereses americanos. En esta inteligencia, me permitiré alegar con el mayor respeto ante V. E. que estos vapores americanos é ingleses, prévio pago de todos sus adeudos, segun consta de los recibos de la aduana de Cienfuegos, y con pleno conocimiento y asentimiento de los delegados de la Real Hacienda que al efecto intervinieron, fueron legalmente despachados por la aduana de aquel puerto, alejandose por consiguiente de las aguas jurisdiccionales de España. Por lo tanto su entrada y salida del puerto de Cienfuegos es un asunto ya ultimado; de lo contrario claro esta que nunca habría seguridad para los navieros americanos en su comercio con esta Isla. Mas en lugar de considerarlo asi, y despues de haber pasado un largo periodo se vino á formar un expediente de cobro por otros Señores funcionarios de la misma Real Hacienda, contra los fletadores y navieros americanos, sin oirlos, ni darles el derecho de defenderse cual requiere del Gobierno de España el articulo 7 de dicho tratado, el que esplícitamente otorga á los subditos españoles en análogos casos en los Estados Unidos á igual que á los ciudadanos americanos en los dominios de España, el derecho de ser juzgados en

difinitivo, por los tribunales de justicia de cada pais y no por las autoridades fiscales de la una ó de la otra nacion, dejandolos á la vez escoger á su albedrío los abogados, procuradores, notarios y demas médios legales que crean necesarios á su defensa ante los citados tribunales de justicia. A esto agregaré, que si para la formacion de este expediente solo se ha tomado en cuenta la ley local segun parece, entónces su fundamento es á todas luces erroneo; pues en la mente de todos y por práctica universal, un tratado deroga la ley local dictada en sentido contrario, subordinándose siempre esta última al primero. Pues claro está que de otro modo para nada servirían los pactos internacionales. En resúmen, el expediente citado adolece de cuatro vicios radicales que lo anulan por completo, y son, PRIMERO :el desconocimiento de un hecho consumado con la intervencion de los funcionarios españoles, ó sea el despacho efectuado por la aduana de Cienfuegos; SEGUNDO: la infraccion del artículo 7 del tratado de 1795, vigente entre los Estados Unidos y España; TERCERO: la omision en exigir la responsabilidad correspondiente á los funcionarios de Hacienda encargados entónces de la aduana de Cienfuegos, segun es, ley y práctica en todas las naciones, en el caso de que se hubieren equivocado al efectuar el despacho, pues los barcos no se despachan en las aduanas sino por una sola vez y no por dos ó mas. CUARTO: La total extincion de todo derecho por parte de las autoridades españolas para reclamar por razon de un hecho ya ul-

timado y que está fuera de su jurisdiccion en cuanto á la responsabilidad de los navieros, cuyos barcos forman parte del territorio de la nacion á que pertenecen.

Así en cumplimiento de las instrucciones que se ha servido darme mi Gobierno respecto á este asunto, consigno respetuosamente con este acto ante V.E., la mas formal protesta contra la medida ilegal que se propone llevar á cabo la Real Hacienda en detrimento de los intereses de los mencionados ciudadanos americanos, los Señores James E. Ward and Co. de Nueva York y del Señor Edwin F. Atkins, de Boston, solicitando a V.E. á la vez en nombre de mi Gobierno y en vista de las altas atribuciones con que está V.E. investido por el Gobierno Supremo de España, se sirva expedir sus órdenes para la anulacion ó sobreseimiento del expediente, motivo de esta representacion y protesta.

Tengo el honor de ser con el mayor respeto, de V.E., atento y seguro servidor,

Q. B. S. M.

(SIGNED)) Ramon O. Williams

Consul General

Enclosure No. 4

With Dispatch No. 1200

H A V A N A , October 31st, I890.

Copy translation.

General Government of the Island of Cuba.

To the Consul General of the United States ,

in this city;

Sir:

I have received the protest which you address me under date of the 22nd instant, accompanied by another of the 29th of September, I884, referring to the penalties imposed by the custom house of Cienfuegos on two american vessels employed at the time you mentioned, in the trade between the ports of Boston, New York and Cienfuegos.

As the subject treated of is one whose antecedents radicate in the Department of the Insular Treasury, I have referred your protest with the accompanying documents to the director general of finance, urgently recommending him to adopt or propose a definitive resolution, to the end that the incident object of your protest be speedily terminated.

The result, in reply, will be communicated to you in due season.

God guard you many years.

HAVANA, October 27th I890.

(Signed) Camilo E. Polavieja.

2 Copy in original Spanish of foregoing communication.

Gobierno General de la Isla de Cuba.

He recibido la protesta que me dirige V. S. con fecha 22 del actual, reproduciendo otra de 29 de Setiembre de I884, referente á las penalidades impuestas por la Aduana de Cienfuegos á dos buques americanos que se dedicaban, en la epoca á que V. S. se refiere, al comercio entre los puertos de Boston, New York y Cienfuegos.

Como se trata de un asunto cuyos antecedentes radican en la Direccion General de Hacienda, he pasado la protesta de V. S. con los documentos que á la misma acompaña al Sr. Director General de dicho ramo, recomendandole eficazmente que con la mayor urgencia posible adopte o´proponga una pronta y definitiva resolucion, a´fin de que en un plazo brevísimo quede terminado el incidente objeto delas reclamaciones de V. S.

Oportunamente se comunicara´a´V. S. el resultado, en debida contestacion al escrito de referencia.

Dios guarde a´ V. S. muchos años.

HABANA, 27 de Octubre de I890.

(Signed. Camilo E. Polavieja.

Enclosure No. 5

With Dispatch No. 1200

H A V A N A , October 31, I890.

Copy.

Havana, October 20th I890.

To the United States Consul General.

Havana.

Sir:

We beg to enclose herewith copy of a communication addressed by the Collector of Customs at Cienfuegos to the consignees there of the Ward Line Steamers in reference to the alleged back tonnage dues;

and remain, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) Hidalgo and Co.

Copy translation of communication referred to in the foregoing letter.

The central collector and inspector of customs under date of the 9th instant, informs me as follows:

"The council of administration to which corporation were referred the proceedings instituted for the collection of 236,237 pesetas and 75 hundredths, left uncollected by the custom house of Cienfuegos for navigation dues on the tons of cargo exported by the steamers of James E. Ward and Co, of new York, and E. Atkins of Boston, in the year 1876, has on the 20th of July last, rendered its opinion in the following terms :

'In view of the reasons manifested, the majority of the council concurring therewith, and ratifying the opinion therein expressed, the custom house can, as proposed, order the execution of the proceedings against the lines of steamers of James E. Ward and Co, of New York, and E. Atkins, of Boston, attaching and selling property of those firms in quantity sufficient to cover the amount of the respective debts and costs.'

In consequence the director general of finance has been pleased to order that the attachment proceedings for the collection be continued by the custom house, under the form proposed by the mjority of the council, of which I inform you for its exact fulfillment."

In consequence, I herewith notify you, as the consig-

nees of the lines of steamers between New York and this city, that you may address Messrs. James E. Ward and Co, the owners of the said line, that if within the term of forty eight hours from the date you receive this notice, they do not pay the sum of $34,318.42, gold, with interest added the collection will be effected under attachment proceedings. Cienfuegos, October IIth 1890.

(Signed) Bernardino Jover.

To Don Juan Capetillo, consignee of the american steamers of James E. Ward and Co, New York.-

Copy of original in Spanish of communication referred to in foregoing letter.

El Sr. Administrador é Inspector central de Aduanas en oficio fecha 9 del corriente me dice lo que sigue:

Pasado á informe del consejo de Administracion el expediente instruido para hacer efectivo 236237 ptas. 75cts. dejados de cobrar en esa Aduana por derechos de navegacion, en las toneladas de carga exportadas por la empresa de vapores de James E. Ward and Co. de New York y de F. Atkins de Boston, en el año 1876, dicha corporacion con fecha 10 de Julio ultimo ha emitido dictamen cuya parte dispositiva es la siguiente:

En consecuencia de todo lo expuesto, la mayoria del Consejo concluye ratificando su dictamen y que en conformidad con lo en él propuesto puede servirse resolver que por la Aduana de Cienfuegos se confirmen los procedimientos ejecutivos de apremio contra la empresa naviera James E. Ward y Ca. de New York y F. Atkins de Boston, embargando y rematando bienes de la pertenencia de esos Sres. en cantidad suficiente á cubrir el importe de los respectivos adeudos y de las costas. En su consequencia el Exmo: Sor. Director Gral. de Hacienda ha tenido á bien acordar continuen por esa Admon. los procedimientos de cobro, en la forma propuesta por la mayoria del Consejo. Y lo manifiesto á V. para su mas exacto cumplimiento. Y lo traslado á V. como consignatario de la línea de los vapores americanos entre New York y esta ciudad, para que se sirva prevenir á los Sres. James E. Ward y Ca. dueños de los mismos, que si en el plazo de

2 dos dias contados desde la fecha en que reciba V. esta, no satisfacen la suma de $34318,42 oro, con mas los intereses de demora, se procedera´ á´ su cobro por la via ejecutiva de apremio. Dios gde. a V. ms. Años

Cienfuegos Octubre II de 1890

(Signed) Bernardino Jover.

Sor. Dn. Juan Capetillo, consignatario de la linea de vapores americanos de los Sres. James E. Ward y Ca.

Dft Klein

Correct error

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 10 1890
RECEIVED

No 1201.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, Nov 5 1890.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Correcting two errors of dates
in Dispatch No 1200.

No 1201.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, Nov 5th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton.
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.
D.C.

Sir:

I have to request of the Department to correct two errors in dates, committed by the copyist in my dispatch Number 1200, of October 31st. Referring to the approval of the Constitution of the United States, the date should be Sept. 17th 1787, instead of 1887; and to the sending of commissioners to England two years previous, the date should be 1785, instead of 1885, as appears in the

and

said dispatch.

Very respectfully
Your obedient servant,
Lawrence O. Williams,
Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 10 1890
RECEIVED.

No 1202

U.S. Consulate General
Havana Nov 5 1890.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

---

advising telegram received
from Secretary Blaine, and
telegram sent to Agent of
Plant Line, Key West.

No 1202.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, November 5th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D.C..

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt on yesterday morning, of a telegram from the Honorable Secretary of State, reading:
" Reported that Spanish Consul
" at Key West has closed his
" office. "Mascotte clears from
" Key West tomorrow on regular
" voyage. Ask proper authorities
" that vessel and passengers
" be not molested through in-
" ability to obtain visa of
" clearance papers and pass-
" ports from Consulate. Inform

" agent of Plant Line at Key
" West of result -
(signed) Blaine -

In consequence, I called early upon the Governor General and the result of my interview was telegraphed to the agent of Plant Line. Key West; as follows:

" Governor General assures me
" that "Mascotte" and passengers
" will not be molested in this port,
" because of absence of Spanish
" Consul at Key West; that
" Spanish Consul at New Orleans
" has been ordered to Key West."

I am Sir,

Very respectfully
Your Obt servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Sent

Sent 11/24/90

No 1203

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, Nov 5 1890.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Request for 20 copies of
new tariff law.

№ 1203.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, Nov 5th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington
D.C.

Sir:

I beg to ask the Department to please forward twenty official copies of the new tariff law, to this office, for use thereof.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully
Your Obedient servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

N. File in Pol.

"Havana"

Mr Moore

TELEGRAM RECEIVED. In Cipher

Tel. to Ch. Police 4 N.Y. Nov. 10, 1890.

Confirmed 11/12/90

From Consul General Havana.

Nov. 6, 1890.

Received 4.46 P.M.

Assistant Secretary.
Washington.

Please advise Chief of Police (of) New York that an Inspector (of) Police (of) one of the Wards (of) Havana informs me (that he) has received information that there is a person here suspected (of having) committed double murder (in) New York just about two months ago near Circus, killing lover of his mistress who, in the altercation handed him a razor, and also another man interfering.

Williams,
Consul General.

Instructed C.G. 11/26

No. 1204.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 6, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State,

Confirming telegram of this date.

Dr St. Clair

I think Williams
should be instructed not
to send the cipher text
of telegrams but the
translation. We always
so instruct our ministers

J W A

No. 1204.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 6, 1896.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to confirm the following telegram transmitted to the Department to day.

"Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.

43527 - 11412 - 19967 - 43664
40499 - 52566 - 35602 - 43664
41804 - 55405 - 32491 - 35291
35312 - 52561 - 52738 - 43119
33344 - 51868 - 20956 - 26879

40162 - 40499 - 10230 - 53846
39862 - 40494 - circus 37099
lover - 41609 - mistress
56631 - 34564 - 12355 - 32631
33406 - Victor - 12803 - 13171
38596 - 35964.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
James O. Wilkins,
Comptroller General.

Informs Dr. A. J. Diaz 11/19/90

No. 1205.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 7th, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's instruction No. 558, relating to the Rev. A. J. Diaz complaint.

No. 1205.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 7, 1890.

Honorable Alvey A. Adee,
Second Assistant Secretary,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Department's instruction No. 558, dated the 24th ultimo, enclosing the copy of a letter of the Reverend A. J. Diaz, in which he complains of the delay on the part of the Spanish authorities in Havana in prosecuting the case now pending against him in the courts of Havana,

and directing me to seek
a suitable opportunity
to urge upon the said
authorities a prompt
disposition of the case.

In compliance with this
instruction, and at my
request, Mr. German Garcia,
a member of the Havana
bar, called on the Judge
on the 5th instant at
Guanabacoa, and he informs
me that the Judge replied
in substance as follows:

That the summary of the
proceedings, sent by the
court of first instance
of Guanabacoa to the Supreme
court of Havana for the
hearing of the case of Mr.
A. J. Diaz and others, was
returned to the lower court
for reformation, because

found to be deficient.

In consequence, the summary is still pending completion in the lower court for the following reasons:

First: Because of the non-appearance of Mr. Diaz in answer to a citation issued on the 28th of last month to give evidence before the said court.

Second: Because of the similar non-appearance of Mr. Godinez, also a baptist minister.

Third: Because of the reply pending to an official communication of the court to the civil government of the province, asking if the inscription was made of

the baptist church of
Guanabacoa.

The Judge also added
that Mr. Diaz is in the
enjoyment of his personal
freedom, without bond,
and on his sole recognizance
to appear once a week at
the court, with which obli-
gation he never complies.
He also stated that Mr.
Diaz had complained
against him to the Govern.
General, for neglect in for-
warding the proceedings
to the superior court. The
Governn General then referred
the matter to the Supe in
court. But at the time of
the complaint the proceedings
were actually in the possession
of the superin court, which
Mr. Diaz could have ascertained
if he had taken the interest

to inquire. Subsequently the summary was returned to him for reformation, and is pending completion for the reasons stated. The Judge also assured Mr. Garcia, that so far as his court was concerned, the case would be despatched just as soon as the baptist ministers should comply with the summons above mentioned, and the information asked of the civil government of the province was received.

In this connection I would respectfully suggest that Mr. Diaz be informed by the Department that under article 7 of the treaty of 1795 between the United States and Spain, american citizens have the right to

employ advocates, solicitors, agents, factors and other legal safeguards, in their defense before the courts of this country.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,

Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

No. 1206.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 8, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Acknowledging receipt of
Department's instruction
No. 561. of the 31st ultimo, advising
the appointment of Mr. Richard
Gibbs as consular agent at Nuevitas.

No. 1206

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 8, 1890.

Honorable Alvey A. Adee,
Second Assistant Secretary,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

In compliance with the Department's instruction number 561 of the 31st ultimo, I have applied to the Governor General of this Island for the temporary exequatur of Mr. Richard Gibbs of New York as consular agent of the United States at Sagua.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

No. 1207.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 10, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State,

General acknowledgement
of instructions from numbers
556 to 562, inclusive.

No. 1207.

U.S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 10th, 1890.

Honorable Alvey A. Adee,
Second Assistant Secretary,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of the Department's instructions numbers 556 to 562, inclusive, of which numbers 558 and 561, have already been reported upon separately.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Mr Seaman

No 1208.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana Nov 12 1890.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 18 1890
RECEIVED

Jno Williams
to the
Department of State

Asking for 50 copies more of Reports of Consuls, of June 1890.

No 1208.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Nov 12, 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of twelve copies of the "Reports of Consuls" for June 1890, asked for in my dispatch No 1191; and respectfully beg that fifty copies more of the same publication be sent to this office, which can be profitably distributed.

Yours, &c.

Very respectfully
Your obt servant
James O. Williams
Consul General

(Sent 25 Copies)

Sent 11/21/90
Ordered sent all but for 1888, 11/23
Acted 11/28

No. 1209.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 13th, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Asking for six volumes of the "Foreign Relations of the United States."

No. 1209.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 13, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I beg to ask the Department to have the kindness to remit me the six volumes of the "Foreign Relations of the United States" from 1884 to 1889, inclusive, for presentation to Mr. Rafael Montoro, one of the Cuban deputies to the Spanish Cortes, to whom this office is repeatedly indebted

for similar favors.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramm O. Williams.
Consul General.

No. 1210.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 15th, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Reporting the temporary recognition by the Governor General of Cuba, of Mr. Richard Gibbs as consular agent of the United States at Nuevitas.

No. 1210.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 15th, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

Referring to my despatch No. 1206, of the 8th instant, I have now to inform the Department that I have received to day an official communication dated the 12th instant, from the Secretary of the General Government of this Island, advising me that the Governor General has been pleased to grant Mr. Richard Gibbs

his temporary authorization to act in the capacity of commercial agent of the United States at the port of Nuevitas, pending his definite recognition by the Government of Spain.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Consular Bur
ack. file.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 26 1890
RECEIVED.

Dec 1 90 W&W

No. 1211.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 18, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Economic condition of Cuba.

one enclosure.

No. 1211.

U. S. Consulate General
Havana, November 18, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I beg to enclose a Telegram published in the Lucha of yesterday, stating that the Globo of Madrid, insists on affirming that the solution of the planting and commercial interests of the island of Cuba depends upon the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty with the United States, its only market.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Robert C. Kirkpatrick,
Consul General.

Enclosure.
1 Slip and translation
as stated.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1211
Havana, November 18th, 1890.
Translation.

Telegram
Reciprocity.

Madrid, November 17th 1890.

The Globe insists on affirming that the salvation of the planting and commercial interests of the island of Cuba depends upon the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty with the United States, its only market.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1211
Havana, November 18th, 1890.

SERVICIO TELEGRAFICO
DE
LA LUCHA.

Telegramas de Madrid.

MADRID 17 NOVIEMBRE.

LA RECIPROCIDAD.

"El Globo" insiste en afirmar que la salvación de la agricultura y comercio de la isla de Cuba está en la celebración de un tratado de reciprocidad comercial con los Estados Unides, único mercado de la gran Antilla.

Consular Bureau

Ack. file.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 26 1890
RECEIVED.

Dec'r 4/90

Loc 18

No. 1212.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 18th, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Economic condition of Cuba.

One enclosure.

No. 1212.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 18th, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I beg to ask the attention of the Department to the accompanying translation of the very significant as well as ominous petition forwarded this week to the minister of the colonies at Madrid by the provincial deputation of the jurisdiction of Santa Clara, asking the Government of S. M. to inspire itself in the recent representations of the

corporations and inhabitants of this island, and in conformity therewith, adopt the necessary measures for saving the sugar and tobacco crops of this island from distruction, constituting as they do the bases of the wealth and happiness of its inhabitants.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Ramon O. Williams,

Consul General.

Enclosure.

1. Slip and translation as stated.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1212
Havana, November 18th 1890
Translation.

The crisis in Santa Clara.

The members of the provincial deputation of Santa Clara at a meeting held day before yesterday, adopted the following resolution for forwarding to the minister of the colonies through the governor general:

To His Excellency the minister of the Colonies. Madrid.

Provincial deputation of Santa Clara, at its session held this day,

resolved to supplicate the government of St. M to resolve the economic crisis, in accordance with the spirit and desires manifested by the corporations and inhabitants of this Island. It is urgently necessary to save the sugar and tobacco crops that constitute the wealth of this Island.

J. Pereira,
Chairman.

Enclosure No. 1
Sept Despatch No. 1212
Havana, November 18, 1890

BOLETIN COMERCIAL.

3 17 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1890.

La crisis en Santa Clara

La Diputación Provincial de Sta. Clara ha inaugurado sus sesiones, acordando antes de ayer trasmitir al Sr. Ministro de Ultramar por conducto del Gobierno Superior de la Isla, el siguente telegrama:

«Excmo. Sr. Ministro de Ultramar. —Madrid.

Diputación Provincial de Sta. Clara, en sesión de hoy, acordó unánimemente suplicar Gobierno S. M. resuelva crisis económica, inspirandose en actitud y deseos Corporacianes y habitantes de Isla. Urge salvar importantes producciones azúcar y tabaco que constituyen riqueza de este país. El Presidente, *J. Pertierra.*»

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 26 1890
RECEIVED.

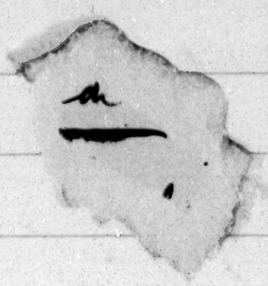
No. 1213.

U. S. Consulate General, Ans
Havana, November 18, 1890. 12/4/90

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Observations on Mr. Reiner's despatch No. 337 reporting fine imposed upon the master of the american bark Evanell at Santiago de Cuba.

Three enclosures.



No. 1213.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 18, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

On forwarding to the Department the despatch of Mr. Reimer, our consul at Santiago de Cuba, — numbered 337 and dated the 4th instant, in relation to the fine imposed by the collector of that port on the american bark Evanell, arrived there on the 10th ultimo from St. Pierre, Martinique, for not having presented the manifest with the visa

of the Spanish consul but with that of the local authorities because no such officer being stationed there by Spain, I beg to make the following observations on the procedure adopted on his part in the management of this case.

(1) The customs authorities of this island, in accordance with article 45 of the ordinances, exact that the entrance and clearance of vessels be made at the customhouse through consignees, who must be licensed and resident merchants of the port, and not through their masters.

(2) Under article 46 of the same ordinances, the consignees are allowed to employ their clerks, or customhouse brokers, to represent them at the customhouse,

upon the presentation by them of a written authorization from their principals.

(3) Under article 47 of these ordinances, the consignee recognized by the customs authorities is the merchant who shall have been designated for the purpose by the master. But this merchant has the right either to accept or refuse the consignment. The refusal must however be made known to the custom-house within forty eight hours. If at the end of this term, counting from the time the master presented his manifest, the refusal has not been tendered; then, the consignment is considered to have been accepted by the merchant.

(4) Under article 48, the consignee becomes directly responsible to the public treasury for the port charges and fines that the vessel may have to pay. By paragraph 2 of this article, the consignee is also held responsible for any amount his customhouse clerk or broker may have failed to pay. And finally by paragraph 3, the owners, with their vessels and cargoes, are subsidiarily responsible for the port charges, fines, and expenses imputable to the master.

(5) But this subsidiary responsibility of the owners, vessels and cargoes only comes in to respond to the customhouse, when the consignee and his agents shall

have failed to pay the charges of the vessel and not otherwise. But in the present case no failure is attributable to the consignees.

(6) Therefore the consignees of the Evanell, as the agents or attornies appointed by the master, and accepted as such by the customhouse having personally assumed in behalf of the master the responsibilities mentioned in article 48 paragraph 1; it was quite in the order of procedure for the collector to address them his letter of the 13th ultimo, notifying them of the imposition of the fine.

(7) At this point of the proceedings, it became the

consul to address a remonstrance to the collector, alleging the manifest good faith of the master.— the fact of there having been no spanish consul at St. Pierre, and the necessity therefrom of his having had his manifest authenticated by the local authorities. together with mention of the condonations stated by him to the Department for similar faults. and above all he should have urged the important fact that spanish vessels on entering the ports of the United States are not required to present their manifests visaed by the consuls of the United States at the ports of their departure; and, consequently, are not exposed to the imposition

there of fines on similar account.

Upon adopting this proceeding, which could have been completed in a short time, he was authorized under the clauses of the present modus vivendi between the United States and Spain to solicit a reciprocal treatment for the Crandell.

And then the refusal of the collector to accede to his request would have constituted a tangible precedent for the basis of the proceedings of this office, and for the consideration of the Department under the spirit of perfect reciprocity permeating section 2228 of the R. S.

But instead of pursuing this course, the consul opened a long and expensive telegraphic correspondence, without in the least guiding himself by the advice of this office. Indeed, it will be seen from his letter of October 25th, that he asked me for an explanation of my instructions.

(8) At the end of eight days, after Mr. Springer's telegram of the 16th instructing him to represent the case to the local authorities in accordance with the general terms of a letter of the 11th referring to another affair, he then addressed the collector for the first time; but not in the tone of remonstrance, founded on facts and treaty rights, but in that of acknowledgement that the

fine had been rightfully imposed, and asked the collector to cause his superiors at Havana to remit the fine, instead of asking him to reconsider his own resolution, as though it were in order for an inferior officer to instruct his superior in rank.

(9) As will appear from the telegrams, four visits, between those of Mr. Springer and myself, were made to the Intendant with respect to this matter. His answers were invariably to the effect that an <u>expediente</u> having been already commenced by the collector of Santiago de Cuba, it was necessary for him to have it before proceeding to render judgement, and that he could not

attempt to reverse the resolution of the collector on the testimony of ex parte telegrams. I could allege nothing against this resolution of the intendant, since it only indicated an adherence on his part to methods of regular procedure. For it would be difficult to perceive how a higher authority could take up a case on appeal before the lower one had finished its proceedings.

10| Finally, on the master being threatened, with two lawsuits, one with his consignees, and the other with the shippers of his cargo, terminated these proceedings upon a telegram from this office.

Therefore, and with the

view of simplifying the correspondence between this office and that of Santiago de Cuba, I have respectfully to ask that Mr. Keimer may be instructed by the Department, to the effect that whenever he may again have a similar complaint of that port to first address a well-founded remonstrance to the collector. Then if his complaint is not attended to there, to forward written copies of the correspondence to this office for the presentation of the subject in regular and due form to the superior authorities.

In this connection, I enclose for the consideration of the Department copies of three letters addressed on the

24th and 30th April last, to Mr Henriques and Mr. Ryan, and that of the 11th ultimo to Mr. Reimer.

I must also mention that the presentation of this case to the Governor General has been delayed by Mr. Reimer having forwarded to me press copies, instead of written copies, of the master's two protests. I shall now present it to the Governor General.

I am, Sir,
Your very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Lawrence O. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosures.
-1- Mr. Williams to Mr. Henriques
April 24th 1890.

2. Mr. Williams to Mr. Pryor,
April 30th 1890.
3. Mr. Williams to Mr. Reuter,
October 11th, 1890.

Enclosure No. I.

With Dispatch No. 1213

HAVANA, ~~October~~ November 18th / 1890.

Copy.

U. S. Consulate General, April 24th 1890.

Sydenham P. C. Henriques,

U. S. Commercial Agent,

Cardenas.

Sir:

I have received your letter of the 2Ist instant, reporting to this office that the masters of american vessels have been informed and requested by thee Customs authorities of Cardenas to note and extend their protests before a spanish notary and not before the commercial agency of the United States . You do not however accompany copies of the documentary statements or official correspondence upon which you rest this charge. Neither do you send certificates of the sworn statements or affidavits of the american masters who have been thus notified, nor copies of the correspondence ensuing upon remonstrance which in such a case you should have addressed to the Collector of the port.

In the absence of such testimony it would be venturesome on the part of this office to present a complaint to the Governor General against the Customs authoritiies for infraction of treaty stipulations or of

reporting such an infraction to the Department of State at Washington.

Therefore, it becomes you to obtain positive evidence of the charge you make in the form of sworn statements made before you by the american masters who have been notified by the Customs authorities at Cardenas to note or extend their protests before a spanish notary instead of before the commercial agency of the United States at Cardenas.

You should after that address a complaint in respectful terms to the Collector of the port, with mention of the facts upon which you found it. You are authorized for this proceeding by article I9 of the treaty of I795 between the United States and Spain, under its most favored nation clause, which extends to consular officers of the United States in Spanish dominions, and to those of Spain in the United States, under article 9 of the consular treaty between Spain and Germany of the 22 of February, I870, the right to address complaints to the authorities of either nation. This article reads as follows:

"Article 9.- Los cónsules generales, cónsules y vice cónsules ó agentes consulares podrán dirigirse á las autoridades de su distrito para reclamar contra toda infraccion de los tratados ó convenios existentes entre los dos paises, y contra cualquiera abuso de que se quejaren sus compatriotas. Si sus reclamaciones no fuesen atendidas por las autoridades del distrito, ó la reso-

lucion que estas dictasen no les pareciere satisfactoria, podrán recurrir, á falta de agente diplomático de su pais al Gobierno del Estado en que residen."

Under the same article I9 of the treaty of I795, you are also authorized to call the attention of the Collector of Cardenas to article I0 of the said treaty between Spain and Germany, which reads as follows:

"Article I0. Los cónsules generales, cónsules y vice cónsules ó agentes consulares de los dos paises ó sus cancilleres podrán, siempre que las leyes de su pais les faculten para ello: Recibir en sus Cancillerias, en el domicilio de las partes y á bordo de los buques de su nacion las declaraciones que hayan de prestar los capitanes, tripulantes y pasageros, negociantes y cualesquiera otros subditos de su pais." This article is amplified in its other paragraphs.

After you have complied with the stages of procedure indicated by these articles; then, if your remonstrance has not been attended to by the corresponding authority of your district, you will report, with copies of the sworn statements and the correspondence between you and the authority there, to this office, which will thereupon formulate a complaint for presentation to the Governor General and transmission of information of it to the Department.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

(signed) Ramon O. Williams
- Consul General

Enclosure No. 2.

With Dispatch No. 1213,

H A V A N A , ~~October~~ November 18, 1890.

Copy.

U. S. Consulate General, April 30, 1890.

Henry G. Prior, Esq.

U. S. Commercial Agent,

Baracoa.

Sir:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22d. instant, enclosing certified copies of the receipts of $500 and $50. collected from the american schooner "Asa H. Pevere" by the Customs authorities of Baracoa, for faults alleged to have been committed by the master of that vessel on entering that port last January from Santa Cruz, D. W. I.

From the absence of any accompaniament of copies of official correspondence between yourself and the authorities of that port, I am led to infer that you addressed no written remonstrance to the Collector of customs at the time of the imposition of these fines. If such is the case, then, an important omission has been allowed to occur at the place which, in reality, is the initial point of these proceedings.

A timely, respectful, and well founded remonstrance

2 from you against the action of the Collector, (I) would not only have afforded a clear exposition of the facts, and of the reasons operating in your judgement and from your standpoint against the imposition of the fine; but it would have also brought out in rebuttal the reasons serving on his part for the adjudgement of the infraction of the Customs ordinances .

(2) Your remonstrance and his reply, would then together have formed an intelligible statement of the case for the guidance of this office in the judgement it should form with respect to further proceedings.

(3) In similar manner they would, also, have served the Department of State, as its basis of diplomatic proceedings should it have further on to instruct our Minister at Madrid in respect to the matter.

The commencement of a complaint of this nature should always be started in a comprehensive manner, and with view to ultimate consequences, by the consular officer in whose district the occurrence takes place. To this end consular officers of the United States, are authorized by the most favored nation clause of article I9 of the treaty of I795 between the United States and Spain, which extends to them in Spanish dominions, as well to those of Spain in the United States, the right to address the authorities, as defined by article 9 of the consular treaty between Spain and Germany dated at Madrid the 22d. of February, I870; and also defined by arti-

3 -cle 8 of the similar treaty between the United States and Germany, dated at Berlin the 29th. of April, I872, to both of which, as well as to the other consular treaties indexed on page I4I0 of the Book of "Treaties and Conventions concluded between the United States and other Powers", printed at Washington, I889, in connection with article 7 of the treaty of I795 between the United States and Spain, I must invite your attention for all future questions of the nature of the present one that may there arise.

From these remarks you will please understand, that whenever you may again have occasion to refer a complaint to this office, that it should be accompanied with copies of the correspondence with the authorities, showing that you have fulfilled your stage of the proceedings without having obtained satisfaction. It will then be taken up by this office, and if proper attention is not given it by the Superior authorities, it will im due course be remitted to the Department of State for its diplomatic action.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

(signed) Ramon O. Williams,

Consul General.

Enclosure No. 3

With dispatch No. 1213.

H A V A N A , ~~October~~ November 8, 1890.

Copy.

U. S. Consulate General, October II, 1890.

Otto E. Reimer, Esq.

U. S. Consul,

Santiago de Cuba.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter of the 30th. ultimo, and the case you mention of Mr. Chester M. Whiting, who received certain goods per S. S. City of Columbia", upon which he alleges he was charged excessive duties, and which case you suggest that this office "should bring "before the Havana authorities, as that they may instruct "their Visitador in the law and Customs regulations", I will now say in reply, that you do not present the case to this Consulate General in a proper shape to receive its attention, and neither have you exhausted the means at your own disposal for a settlement of the matter. First, Mr. Whiting's sworn statement should be made before you, as to the grounds of his complaint. You should then address the Collector of the Port, in respectful terms, stating the facts, and asking for a reconsideration. You are authorized for this proceedings by Art. I9 of the Treaty of I795, between U. S. and Spain, under the most favored nation clause, which extends to U. S. Consular Officers in spanish dominions and to those of Spain in the U. S. under Art. 9. of consular treaty between

I Spain and Germany of ~~July~~ Febº 22d. I870, the right to address complaints to the authorities of either nation- This article is textually:

"Art. 9-Los cónsules Generales, Cónsules y Vice Cónsules o Agentes Consulares po-
"drán dirigirse á las autoridades de su distrito para
"reclamar contra toda infraccion de los tratados ó convenios
"existentes entre los dos paises, y contra cualquiera a-
"buso de que se quejaren sus compatriotas. Si sus recla-
"maciones no fuesen atendidas por las autoridades del
"distrito, ó la resolucion que estos dictasen no les pare-
"ciese satisfactoria podran recurrir, á falta de agente
"diplomático de su pais, al Gobierno del Estado en que resi
"den."

The last, however, in Cuba, is provided for by paragraph II of Consular Regulations.

Under the same art. I9, of the treaty of I795, you are also authorized to call the attention of the Collector of Customs tó Art. I0, of the said treaty between Spain and Germany, which reads as follows:

" Art. I0-Los Cónsules Generales, Cónsules y Vice Cón-
"sules ó Agentes Consulares de los dos paises ó sus can-
"cilleres podrán, siempre que las leyes de su pais les fa-
"culten para ello;-recibir en sus Cancillerias, en el do-
"micilio de las partes y abordo de los buques de su na-
"cion, las declaraciones que hayan de prestar los capita-
"nes, tripulantes y pasageros negociantes y cualesquiera
"otros subditos de su pais"

Then, if the matter is not duly attended to you will

2 report with copies of complaint, correspondence, to this office, which will formulate a complaint for presentation to the Governor General and report to the Depart. of State.

Very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant

(signed) Joseph A. Springer

Vice Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 26 1890
RECEIVED.

No 1214.

U.S. Consulate General,
Havana, Nov 19 1890.

Mr Williams,
to the
Department of State.

Transmitting accounts, for
period July 1 to Aug 14—

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5 enclosures.

No 1214

U. S. Consulate General
Havana, November 19. 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith, as per list of enclosures, the returns and accounts of this office, corresponding to the period of July 1' to August 14' 1890, both dates inclusive, and upon which latter date, I sailed for the United States on leave of absence.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant,
Ramon O. Williams
Consul General

5 Enclosures - [over.

No 1_ record of notarial fees;
" 2_ account of extra clerk hire;
" 3_ " for rent and miscellaneous expenses;
" 4_ " for expenses on account of arrest Rev: T. J. Diaz;
" 5_ " for cigars prices current._

Mr Scanlan

No. 1215

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 24, 1890.

Sent

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Asking for one copy of each publication of the "Reports from the Consuls of the United States."

(Sent as full a set as possible)

No. 1215.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 24, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I beg to ask you to have the goodness to order that one copy of each publication of the "Reports from the Consuls of the United States," be addressed to the "La Camara Oficial de Comercio, Industria y Navegacion de la Habana", at this city. This request is founded on the desire of this office to reciprocate favors received from that corporation.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

James O. Williams
Consul General.

Mr Faison
& Mr Cuba.

No. 1216.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 24th, 1890.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 1 1890
RECEIVED.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Ans
12/5/90

Asking for a copy of the answer given by the Department to the enquiry of our minister to Spain that the Hon. John W. Foster in relation to the murder of Peter Lucas.

No 1216.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 24th 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I beg to be favored,
for the use of this office,
with a copy of the answer
given by the Department
to the enquiry of our minister
to Spain, then the Hon.
John W. Foster, addressed
it on the 20th December, 1883,
and published in the "Foreign
Relations of the United States,"
1884, in relation to the minor
son of Peter Lucas, born in
Spain before the naturaliza-
tion of the father, who

Jan 9, 188

desired his son to be recognised as an american citizen with the view of escaping military service in Spain. There are now so many similar cases being presented to this office, that the ruling of the Department in that case is much needed here.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,

Ramon O. Williams

Consul General.

No. 1217.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 26, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Relating to the fine of $500. Spanish gold, imposed by the collector of Santiago de Cuba on the master of the american bark "Cornell".

One enclosure.

No. 1217.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 26th, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

In continuation of my despatch number 1213 of the 18th instant, relating to the fine of $500. spanish gold, imposed by the collector of Santiago de Cuba on the master of the american bark "Evanell" from St. Pierre, Martinique, for not presenting the manifest of his vessel certified by the spanish consul at Fort de France, instead of by the local

authorities of the port of departure, in the absence there of a consul of Spain, I have now the honor to enclose a copy and Spanish translation of the communication. I addressed the Governor General on the 22d instant asking for the condonation of this fine.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams
Consul General.

Enclosure
1 Mr Williams to the Governor General. (translated copy)
November 22, 1890.
Spanish copy of the above.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1217
Havana, November 27th 1890.
Translation.

U.S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 22, 1890.

To His Excellency the Governor
General of the Island of Cuba.
&c. &c &c.

I regret to have to
inform your Excellency that
the american bark Evandl,
Hury, master, on its arrival
in ballast at St. Iago de Cuba
the 10th ultimo from the port
of St. Pierre, Martinique, was
fined $500., because of the
master not having presented
his manifest certified by

the consul of Spain, at Fort de France, another port in the same island, the collector founding this penalty on articles 121, 27 and 26 of the customs ordinances of this island. In consequence, the master was compelled to deposit the amount with his consignees at Santiago de Cuba, pending the decision of Y.E., protesting previously in due form before the consul of the United States at said port.

On presenting this case to the consideration of Y.E. I have to say that the master having ascertained on clearing at St. Pierre, that there was no Spanish consul there, and not being acquainted with the

customs ordinances of the island of Cuba, he pursued the course usual in such cases, and had his manifest certified by the local authorities of St. Pierre, and in this form presented it to the customhouse on his arrival at St. Jago de Cuba.

I have therefore to appeal to Y.E for the condonation of this fine upon the following grounds.

First: The fact of the master having taken the care to have his manifest certified by the local authorities of St. Pierre, on being informed there was no Spanish consul there, constitutes conclusive proof that there was no intention on his part to violate the customs ordinances

of the island of Cuba.

Second: I have also to present as a precedent in behalf of the master, the case of the Spanish brig "Valentin, which vessel arrived from Gabon, West coast of Africa, in 1885, with the certificate of the french local authorities, because of there being no Spanish consul at that port. This fine was removed by order of the minister of the colonies, in the following words: Siendo cierto el desconocimiento de las ordenanzas es improcedente la penalidad."

Third: Masters of Spanish vessels on their arriving in ballast or with cargo in the United States are

not required by the customs laws there to present their manifests with the certificates of the consuls of the United States at their ports of departure. And, to this I must add that in accordance with the equality of treatment covenanted for the vessels of both nations under the modus vivendi existing between the United States and Spain, it would seem to be only reasonable and just that a reciprocal treatment should be extended by orders of Y. E. in this case to the american bark Evanell, and alike to that granted to the Spanish brig Valentin.

Therefore, with this submission of the facts, I have to solicit in the

name of my Government that Y.E. be pleased to order the suspension of the proceedings initiated by the collector of the port of St. Jago de Cuba, against the said american bark Cranell, and that the master be released from the payment of said fine.

I have the honor to be, with the greatest respect,

Your Excellency's
Obedient Servant,
(Signed) Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No: 1217,
Havana, November 24, 1890.
Copy.

Consulado General de los
Estados Unidos de America.
Habana, Noviembre 22, 1890.

Exmo. Sor. Gobernador General
de la Isla de Cuba.
&c. &c. &c.

Siento tener que
informar á V. E que la barca
americana Evanell, su capitan
Hney ha sido multada en $500.
á su llegada en lastre á
Santiago de Cuba procedente
de San Pierre de la isla de
la Martinica el 10 del p.p.do.
mes por haber traido su
manifiesto certificado por

las autoridades locales francesas de aquel puerto en lugar de haberlo traido certificado por el Señor consul de España de Fort de France, otro puerto de la misma isla, fundandose para la imposicion de esta multa el Señor Administrador de la aduana de Santiago de Cuba en los articulos 12, 24 y 26 de las ordenanzas de aduanas de esta isla. Por consecuencia, el capitan se vió en la obligacion de depositar dicha suma con sus consignatarios en Santiago de Cuba, pendiente la resolucion de V.E. habiendo hecho previamente su protesta ante el Sor. consul de los Estados Unidos en aquel puerto.

Al presentar este caso á la consideracion de V.E, debo manifestar que al

despachase el buque en San Pierre supo el capitan que no existia alli consul ninguno de España, é ignorando por completo las ordenanzas aduaneras de la isla de Cuba, adopti segun es uso y costumbre en tales casos hacer certificar su manifiesto por las autoridades locales del puerto de salida y en esta forma presentó el dicho documento á su arribo al puerto de Santiago de Cuba.

Asi es que al apelar á V. E para la condonacion de esta multa lo hago fundandome en las siguientes razones.

Primero: el haber tenido el capitan el cuidado de hacer certificar su manifiesto

por las autoridades locales
francesas de San Pierre,
averiguando el hecho de no
existir allí consul de España,
prueba concluyentemente
que no habia por su parte
intencion de violar las
ordenanzas aduaneras
de la isla de Cuba.

Segundo: tambien tengo que
presentar como antecedente
á favor del capitan, el
caso del bergantin español
"Valentin, llegado en 1885
del puerto del Gabon, de
la costa oeste de Africa.
El capitan español procedió
entonces lo mismo que el
americano ahora: averiguan-
do que no habia consul
español hizo que su manifiesto
se certificara por las autori-
dades locales francesas del
puerto de salida. Se le

impuso una multa á su llegada á esta isla, pero se anuló por orden del Excmo. Sor. ministro de ultramar, fundandose en estas palabras: "Siendo cierto el desconocimiento de las ordenanzas es improcedente la penalidad."

Tercero: los capitanes de los buques españoles á su llegada á los Estados Unidos, sea en lastre ó con carga, no están obligados por las leyes aduaneras de allí, á presentar sus manifiestos certificados por los consules de los Estados Unidos en los puertos de salida. Y á esto agrego que por la igualdad de trato pactado para los buques de ambas naciones en el actual modus vivendi entre los Estados Unidos y España

parecería muy justo y racional que por orden de V. E. se estendiera un trato igualmente recíproco en este caso á la barca americana Evanell y segun se hizo en esta isla con el bergantin español Valentin.

Por tanto, al someter esta relacion de los hechos, debo solicitar en nombre de mi Gobierno, se sirva V. E mandar suspender el procedimiento incoado por el Sr. Administrador de la Aduana de Santiago de Cuba contra la dicha barca americana Evanell, relevando á la vez su capitan del pago de la citada multa.

Tengo el honor de ser, con el mayor respeto,

de V. E atento y seguro
servidor,
Q. B. S. M.
(firmado) Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

No.: 1218.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, November 28th, 1890.

Mr Springer, to the
Department of State.

Transmitting returns and accounts for period Aug: 15th to September 30 1890.

6 enclosures.

No: 1218.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, November 28th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit, as per list of enclosures, the accounts and returns of this Consulate General corresponding to the period of Aug: 15 to September 30, end of third quarter of 1890, during which period I was in charge of said office. 1/6

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully
Your obt servant,

Joseph A. Springer
Consular Clerk
in charge of Consulate General.

6. Enclosures. [over

No 1: arrivals and departures of american vessels, during the quarter ending Sept 30;

" 2 - summary of business;

" 3 - notarial and unofficial fees;

" 4 - clerk hire expense

" 5 - account for rent and miscellaneous expenses.

T. M " 6, account for Consular clerk salary.

Com. Bureau

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 5 1890
RECEIVED.

No. 1219.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 29, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Economic condition of Cuba.

one enclosure.

No. 1219.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 29th, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I beg to enclose the translation of a telegram from Madrid, published by La Lucha of this city on the 27th instant, reporting that El Liberal, one of the leading political organs of Spain, had published an article censuring the economic policy adopted by the Spanish government in the administration of the public affairs

of this Island, and denouncing it both stupid and disastrous.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Ramon O. Williams.
Consul General.

Enclosure.
-1- Slip and translation as stated.

Enclosure No. 1.
With Despatch No. 1219.
Habana, November 29, 1890.
Translation.

A Sensational Article.

"El Liberal" has published a sensational article on the Cuban question.

This popular organ denounces the economic policy that the Government pursues in the great antille, as stupid and disastrous.

The article is written in harsh and strong terms.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1219
Habana, November 29, 1890.

LA LUCHA.

Director: Antonio San Miguel.

Habana, 29 de Noviembre de 1890.

SERVICIO TELEGRAFICO DE LA LUCHA.

Telegramas de Madrid.

MADRID, 28 NOVIEMBRE.

ARTICULO SENSACIONAL.

"El Liberal" ha publicado un articulo sensacional sobre la cuestión de Cuba.

El popular periódico dice que la política económica que sigue el gobierno en la gran antilla, es torpe y desastrosa.

El articulo está escrito en términos muy duros y enérgicos.

—

Com Bureau

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 5 1890
RECEIVED.

No. 1220.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 29, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Economic condition of Cuba.

One enclosure.

No. 1220.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, November 29th 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

Believing it will interest the Department, I enclose herewith the translation, from La Lucha of the 27th instant, of a telegraphic account of an interview had by a reporter in Barcelona, with Mr. Becerra, the minister of the colonies under the late Sagasta administration, in relation to the economic situation of the Island of Cuba.

Mr. Becerra, who is well informed as to the present deplorable economic state of Cuba, ardently proposes that the island be saved for Spain through a commercial treaty in modus vivendi with the United States.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Ramon O. Williams,

Consul General.

Enclosure.

-1- Slip and translation as stated.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1220
Havana, November 29th 1890.

LA LUCHA.

Director: Antonio San Miguel.

Habana, 27 de Noviembre de 1890.

SERVICIO TELEGRAFICO DE LA LUCHA.

Telegramas de Madrid.

MADRID, 27 NOVIEMBRE.

HABLA UN EX-MINISTRO.

"El Imparcial" refiere una "interview" celebrado en Barcelona entre el ex-ministro de Ultramar señor Becerra, y un reporter, acerca de la situación económica de la isla de Cuba.

El señor Becerra declara que esa situación es difícil en alto grado, y que la agrava sobremanera la nueva tarifa americana.

Entiende el señor Becerra que debe concertarse con los Estados Unidos un tratado de comercio ó un "modus vivendi," aunque para ello sea necesario sacrificar algunos intereses peninsulares.

Importa evitar—agrega el ex-ministro—la posibilidad de que uba se pierda.

Las manifestaciones del señor Becerra se comentan mucho.

Enclosure No. 1.
With Despatch No. 1219.
Havana, November 29th, 1890.
Translation.

The opinion of an Ex-Minister.

"El Imparcial" publishes an interview held in Barcelona between the ex-minister of the colonies, Mr Becerra, and a reporter upon the economic situation of the Island of Cuba.

Mr. Becerra says, that the situation is extremely difficult, and very much aggravated by the new american tariff.

He is of the opinion that a commercial treaty or a "modus vivendi" must be made with the United

States, even if at the sacrifice of some peninsular interests.

It is necessary, he adds, to avoid the possibility of the loss of Cuba to Spain.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 10 1890
RECEIVED.

No. 1221.

U.S. Consulate General,
Havana, Dec 4th 1890.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State,

Acknowledging receipt of
Circulars dated Nov 3 & 83

No: 1221.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Dec 4th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington
D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Department of State circulars of the 3d, and (two) of the 8th November. 1890; - relating respectively to "Inspection of Cattle"; Agricultural report circular, and street and roadway circular.

I am, Sir. Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Ramon O. Williams
Consul General.

Mr. Faison

No. 1222.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, December 6, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Economic condition of Cuba.

one enclosure.

No. 1222.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, December 6th 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I beg to commend to the special attention of the Department, a translation of the agreement signed, before their departure on the 30th ultimo, by the commissioners appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, Economic Society, Union of Cigar Manufacturers and Board of Planters of this city of Havana to represent them in the Junta de Informacion to be held at Madrid, where they have been called by the

Spanish government to report on the economic condition of this Island, its commercial relations with the United States, and the propriety of the Spanish government adopting means, either through treaty or amendment of its tariff, so as to keep an open and unrestricted market in the United States for the products of Cuba and Porto Rico.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure.
-1- Slip and translation as stated.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1222
Havana, December 6, 1890.
Translation.

Agreement between the commissioners.

Having alluded several times in our columns to the agreement signed by the commissioners appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, Economic Society, Union of Cigar Manufacturers and Board of Planters for their guidance in their common efforts before the Junta de Information to be held in Madrid, we now have the pleasure to lay the said document before our readers:

First: Each commissioner will earnestly advocate the views of the corporation he represents.

Second: They will jointly support the principles upon which the several corporations agree advocating them as a common aspiration of the producing classes.

Third: The common endeavors of the commissioners will be made regardless of political bias and limited strictly to the objects expressed in the preceding paragraph.

Fourth: The maximum term of three months is fixed for the representations of the commissioners,

to count from 15th of the following month of December.

Fifth; Upon the expiration of the said term, the commissioners will make a record of their proceedings, stating the acts realized by them and the results obtained, limiting themselves therein to an exact narration of facts, that disagreements may not arise to disturb public opinion, from the private reports that each commissioner might have to give separately to the corporation appointing him.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1222,
Havana, December 6th 1890.

EL PAIS.

Director: D. Ricardo del Monte.

HABANA, 1º DE DICIEMBRE DE 1890.

EL ACUERDO DE LOS COMISIONADOS.

Repetidas veces hemos aludido al convenio aceptado por los delegados de la Cámara de Comercio, la Sociedad Económica, la Union de Fabricantes y el Círculo de Hacendados, y por ellos firmados, como bases de su accion comun en la Junta de Informacion. He aquí dicho documento.

1ª Cada Comisionado sostendrá íntegramente por su parte la conclusion ó acuerdos de la Corporacion que representa.

2ª Todos sostendrán de comun acuerdo los puntos en que coinciden los informes y exposicion aprobados por dichos cuerpos, manteniéndolos en toda su integridad y pureza como aspiracion unánime de las clases productoras.

3ª Los actos y gestiones que realicen los Comisionados en comun serán enteramente agenos á todo sentido político ó de escuela y se limitarán rigurosamente á los puntos que se determinan en la base anterior.

4ª Se fija como plazo máximo para las gestiones que habrán de realizarse el de tres meses, á contar desde el dia 15 del mes próximo de Diciembre.

5ª Terminado este plazo, los Comisionados extenderán un acta en que se relacionen los actos que hayan realizado y el resultado que hayan obtenido, ajustándose extrictamente á la exactitud de los hechos de modo que no aparezcan discordancias, ocasionadas á perturbar el juicio público, entre los informes particulares que hubiesen de dar separadamente á sus respectivos poderdantes.

Dispatch

Ward Claire

No. 1223.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, December 13th, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Economic condition of Cuba.

One enclosure.

No. 1223.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, December 13, 1870.

Honorable William H. Whiton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I beg to enclose the translation of a telegram from Barcelona, dated the 12th instant, published by La Lucha of yesterday, relating to a banquet given to those members of the Tariff board, who supported the proposition of maintaining the trade between Spain and her West Indies Islands upon a strict coastwise basis,

1/

against the demands of
the Ottans.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Sam'l C. Williams.
Consul General.

Enclosure.
-1- Slip and translation
as stated.

Enclosure No. 1
Sept Despatch No. 1223,
Havana, December 10, 1890
Translation.

Telegram,
Madrid, December 12, 1890

Banquet.

The leading representatives of the Catalan protectionists have given a grand banquet in Barcelona to those members of the Tariff Board, who supported the proposition of maintaining the trade between Spain and her West India Islands upon a strictly coastwise basis, against the demands of the Cubans.

Those present applauded nearly all the declarations of the speakers in favor of the coastwise project (cabotage), and the maintaining of the Spanish merchant marine in the Antillean seas.

One of the speakers proposed, and his proposition was accepted with enthusiasm, to send to the Queen Regent a message thanking her for the favor dispensed since the restoration of the monarchy to domestic manufactures, and to the commerce of Spain with Cuba.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1223
Havana, December 13, 1890

LA LUCHA.

Director: Antonio San Miguel.

Habana, 12 de Diciembre de 1890.

SERVICIO TELEGRAFICO DE LA LUCHA.

Telegramas de Madrid.

MADRID, 12 DICIEMBRE.

BANQUETE.

Los representantes más caracterizados del proteccionismo catalán han obsequiado, en Barcelona, con un gran banquete á todos los miembros de la Junta de Aranceles que han sostenido en el seno de esta corporación la causa del cabotaje en contra de las aspiraciones de Cuba.

Las personas que concurrieron al banquete aplaudieron estrepitosamente todas las declaraciones hechas en favor del cabotaje y la navegación española en el mar de las Antillas.

Un orador propuso, y su proposición se aceptó con entusiasmo, enviar á la Reina Regente un mensaje felicitándola por la protección que ha dispensado la monarquía restaurada á la producción nacional y al comercio de España con esa Isla.

N.

St Clair

No. 1224.

U.S. Consulate General,
Havana, December 13th, 1890.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 19 1890
RECEIVED.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Economic condition of Cuba.

one enclosure.

No. 1224.

U. S. Consulate General,
Habana, December 13, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I beg to call the attention of the Department to the accompanying translation of a telegram from Madrid, dated the 12th instant, published by La Lucha of this city, stating that a powerful coalition is being formed there to counteract the labors of the Cuban commissioners who have gone to Spain to seek the enlargement

of commercial relations with the United States.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,

Robert S. Williams,

Consul General.

Enclosure.

1. Slip and translation as stated.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1224.
Havana, December 13, 1890.
Translation.

Telegram.
Madrid, December 12, 1890.

Against Cuba

A powerful coalition is being formed here, which it is said will be directed by the monarchist deputy Señor Romero and the republican deputy Señor Nuro, to counteract the labors of the Cuban commissioners.

This coalition will be composed of all the Spanish proteccionists and supporters of the coastwise trade

between Cuba and Spain,
who will exert their
powerful influence over
all the political circles,
of the Peninsula.

Judicious and disinterest-
ed persons apprehend
that serious complications
may arise in the near
future from this conflict
between the great commer-
cial, manufacturing and
navigating interests of
Spain, and those of the
merchants and sugar-
planters of the island of
Cuba.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1224
Havana, December 13, 1890.

LA LUCHA.

Director: Antonio San Miguel.

Habana, 12 de Diciembre de 1890.

SERVICIO TELEGRAFICO DE LA LUCHA.

Telegramas de Madrid.

MADRID, 12 DICIEMBRE.

CONTRA CUBA.

Se está formando una poderosa coalición, que se dice dirigirán el diputado monárquico señor Gamazo y el diputado republicano señor Muro, para contrarrestar los trabajos de los comisionados cubanos.

En la coalición entran todos los proteccionistas y partidarios del cabotaje, quienes pondrán en juego las influencias formidables de que disponen en los círculos políticos.

Las personas juiciosas y desinteresadas temen que del actual conflicto entre los intereses de importantísimas entidadss peninsulares y los intereses de los comerciantes y hacendados de la Gran Antilla, surjan graves complicaciones en dias más ó menos remotos.

Copy.

Acted 2/26/91
Copy to Mr. Grubbs
Feby 26. 1891.

Con. Despatches

FEB 25 1891
BUREAU

No. 1225.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, December 15, 1890.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 22 1890
RECEIVED.

Acted 12/22/90

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
FEB 25 1891

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Reporting a fine of $30.000 imposed by the custom house of Havana on the american Steamer "City of Washington."

Five enclosures.

No. 1225.

U. S. Consulate General,
Habana, December 15th, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

With reference to my despatch No. 912 of January 30, 1889, proposing an amendment to the present modus vivendi between the United States and Spain to the end that a treatment for american vessels in Cuban ports be secured through the diplomatic channel of the Department, equal to that accorded to Spanish vessels in american

ports in cases of bona fide clerical mistakes in their manifests, as also to the instruction of the Department No. 24, dated the 20th of February of that year upon the same subject to our minister at Madrid, and to the latter's reply thereto dated the 10th of April, 1889, I now beg to enclose for the information of the Department the copy, with accompanying translations, of an official communication that I addressed the Governor General on the 12th instant in consequence of a fine of $30.000 imposed by the customhouse of Havana on the american steamer "City of Washington," because of a clerical error committed by the duplication of a shipment of 150 barrels of potatoes

1/5

in the manifest of this Steamer at the office of the owners in New York, the 23d of last August.

As will be seen from the perusal of the said communication to the Governor General, the error in question was discovered two days after the sailing of the Steamer from New York, and telegraphed immediately to the agents in this city, who at once gave information of it to the proper customs authorities. but, nevertheless, their memorial in the matter was rejected.

This treatment being in no wise similar to that which would have been given to a Spanish vessel

under like circumstances in the United States, I have in consequence to ask that the subject be presented by the Department through our minister to the Government of Spain.

In this connection and for the purpose of contrasting the "General Regulations under the Customs and Navigation Laws of the United States" with the "Customs Ordinances" of this Island, I would respectfully observe that the Government of the United States does not require the masters of Spanish vessels bound either from the ports of the Spanish dominions or of those of other foreign nations to submit their manifests for certification

to the consular officers of the United States in such ports. The presentation of the manifest being demanded within four leagues of the coast or on entering port. The only exception I know to this rule being that specified in article 370 of the "Regulations of 1884, regarding the products of american fisheries brought into the United States from foreign places, in a vessel other than the one by which the same were taken. Neither, is there any consular treaty between the United States and Spain, under which the consuls of the one can compel the masters of the vessels of the other to go before them for the certification

by oath of their manifests. This would appear to be the exercise of a judicial function in what pertains to the authority of the place, and not to consular rights, privileges or duties in foreign countries. It is my impression that Great Britain does not allow foreign consuls to exercise judicial power over British subjects within the British realms. Nor can I discover any such intention on the part of the United States. Therefore, the compelling of the masters of american vessels to go before the consuls of Spain in american and foreign ports to swear to the correctness of their manifests, would seem to bear more resemblance to the consular practices observed in

non-christian than in
christian countries. At
any rate in the case of
the master of this american
steamer, if he swore to an
error of his manifest
before the consul general
of Spain in New York, and
this constitutes a misde-
meanor involving penalty,
then, it pertains exclusive-
ly to the Government of
the State of New York, or
to that of the United
States, as the case may be,
to determine the amount
of culpability and degree
of penalty: because of
the act having taken place
within the territory and the
jurisdiction of the United
States and not within those of
Spain. Again, the authori-
ty of Spain, could not
commence over this american

steamer till she had entered the jurisdictional waters of Spain. And she was at least five hundred miles beyond that jurisdiction — when the owners, Messrs James E. Ward & Co. telegraphed news of the mistake, for which they have been afterwards fined $30.000.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams.
Consul General.

Enclosures.
1 — Mr Williams to the Governor General.
December 12th, 1890.
2. Spanish copy of the above.
3. Messrs Hidalgo & Co to Mr. Williams, with 4 enclosures.
September 29th, 1890.

4. Messrs Hidalgo & Co
to Mr. Williams, with
enclosure.
November 18, 1890.

5. Messrs James C. Shand & Co.
to Mr. Williams.
December 8, 1890.

I.

Enclosure No. I.

With Disptch No. I225. U. S. Consulate General.

H A V A N A , December I5th I890. Havana, December I2th 1890.

To His Excellency the Governor General of the Island of Cuba.

etc, etc , etc,

I have the honor to present to the consideration of Y. E. the case of a fine of $30,000.- spanish gold, imposed by the collector of the port of Havana on the american steamer "CITY of WASHINGTON", arrived here on the 27th of August last from New York, the facts of which are as follows:

This steamer left New York for Havana on the 23rd of the said month of August. And two days afterwards, on the 25th, the owners Messrs James E. Ward and Co, finding that a shipment of I50 barrels of potatoes had been entered twice on the manifest, telegraphed information of the mistake to Messrs Hidalgo and Co, the agents in this city, that they might advise the custom authorities thereof, and avail themselves of paragraphs II and I2 of article 26 of the customs ordinances of this Island, to avoid any penalty. Accordingly , those agents gave written information of the error on the following day to the collector, founding this action on the said paragraphs, which read as follows:

Paragraph II : "If the owners, shippers or consignees should notice that the certified manifest, of which the master is the bearer, contains any error, they will give notice of it to the collector of the port to which the

vessel is bound, which officer will report the fact immeditely to the Intendancy General, with remission of the document received."

Paragraph I2: "The Intendancy General will admit or not the correction solicited, provided the vessel has not touched at any port in the Island on the date in which the customhouse reporting the case shall have received information of the error."

For the corroboration of this statement, and for the particular knowledge of Y.E., I beg to annex herewith a copy of the note addressed by Messrs Hidalgo and Co. on the 26th. of August, wherein they informed the collector of the mistake committed in the manifest at the office of the owners in New York. With the like view, and for the purpose of contrast, I also enclose a copy of the letter of the collector of the I7th. of September to Messrs. Hidalgo and Co., informing them of the rejection by the Intendant General of their request to be allowed to correct the manifest. I also present a copy of another memorial addressed on the I8th. of September by these same agents to the Intendant General. In this they refer to their communication of the 26th. of August, wherein, as above stated, they informed the collector of the over entry of I50 barrels potatoes on the manifest, and after offering some further remarks in explanation of the error, they again solicited the Intendant General to grant the correction of the manifest.

3

4/ From the accompanying copy of the letter of the 24th. of September, of the collector to the said agents, it will be seen that he informs them of the final dismissal of their petition by the Intendant General and of the imposition of a fine of $200 each of the 150 barrels of potatoes, or say of $30,000.

5/ On the 14th. ultimo, the collector again addressed Messrs Hidalgo and Co., transcribing a communication received from the Central Administration of customhouses whereby they were informed that in view of the dismissal of their second petition by the Intendant General, because of there having been, as he states, no duplication of the shipment in the manifest; the resolution communicated to the customhouse on the 16th. of September must, in view of the decision of the Intendant General of the 8th. November, be considered as final; and to which he was pleased toadd, that he communicated this information to them for their own knowledge, that of the owners, and for the ~~the~~ effects to follow; or in other words for them to pay the fine.

From the above statement of facts Y.E. will observe, that the superior customs authorities of the Island have refused to admit an explanatory note of the master of the american steamer "City of Washington" for the correction of a mistake in the manifest, committed in the United States, notwithstanding information of it had been seasonably communicated to the said authorities before the

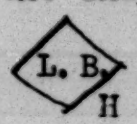
steamer entered the jurisdictional waters of Spain, basing this action upon the indefensible ground that there had been no repetition of the shipment of I50 barrels of potatoes, as telegraphed by the owners on the 23rd. of August.

In view therefore of these proceedings, I cannot less than submit to the consideration of Y.E. the following observations in opposition thereto.

First: if the mistake in question constitutes in any manner a penal offense; then, it pertains solely to the Government of the United States to take cognizance of it; because of ~~it~~ having happened within its territory and jurisdiction.

Second: that on the steamer entering the jurisdictional waters of Spain, wherein the jurisdiction of Spain could only apply to her, the customs authorities of the Island were already apprized of the mistake committed in the United States.

Third: the returns of the inspectors encharged with the delivery of the cargo on the said voyage of this steamer do show that the I50 barrels of potatoes entered on the manifest under Bill of Lading No. 96

were not delivered; and because this entry on the manifest was but a repetition of the shipment under Bill of Lading No. 82 of the same mark 

for I50 barrels of potatoes.

Again, had this mistake occurred to any spanish steamer in a port of the United States, no difficulty in its arrangement would have been found by the master either from the law or the authorities. For in the first case had the mistake taken place in Spain, as this one in the United States, the government of the latter, could not have taken cognizance of the act because of its having occurred outside of its jurisdiction, and in the second case, the customs authorities there would not have pretended to extend the extra-territorial authority of the United States to the dominions of Spain, as those of this Island have attempted to extend that of Spain to the dominions of the United States. For these reasons the customs laws of the United States contain no provision by which the masters of foreign vessels with foreign merchandise are required to certify their manifests before the consular officers of the United States in foreign countries.

Besides, under Section 2887 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to the privileges of which spanish vessels have succeeded in virtue of the present modus vivendi between Spain and the United States, the spanish master would have had the right to have gone before the collector, naval officer and surveyor, and having explained to the major part of them the reality and good faith of the mistake, he would have been allowed under the same statute to have made the necessary addition or post entry to his manifest, with no further cost to the spanish vessel than the usual fee of $2.- This is the treatment that a spanish vessel would have received in such a case in

the United States. And the exact reciprocal of it is what the Government of the United States experts in similar cases for american vessels in spanish ports. For the present "modus vivendi" between Spain and the United States, is a bilateral and not a unilateral agreement.

I have therefore to submit this affair to the enlightened judgement of Y.E., asking that the fine, in wiew of the reasons above expressed, be quashed by your superior orders, and protesting meantime in the name of my Government against that of Spain for all damages that may occur from any attempt on the part of the customs authorities of this Island to carry out their resolution, against the said american steamer "City of Washington".

I have the honor to be, with greatest respect, Your Excellencys

Obedient Servant,

(signed) Ramon O. Williams

Consul General.

Enclosure No. 2.

With Dispatch No.I225.

H A V A N A , December I5th I890.

(Traduccion.)

Consulado General de los Estados Unidos de America.

Habana Diciembre I2 de I890.

Exmo: Señor Gobernador General de la Ysla de Cuba;

etc etc etc,

Tengo el honor de presentar á la consideracion de V. E. el caso de una multa de $30,000, oro español, impuesta por el Señor administrador de esta aduana al vapor americano "CITY of WASHINGTON", llegado á este puerto el 27 de Agosto ppdo, de Nueva York, siendo los hechos como sigue:

Este vapor salió de Nueva York para la Habana, el 23 del citado mes de Agosto, y á los dos dias de su salida, es decir el 25, los dueños, los Señores James E. Ward y Cia hallando que en el manifiesto se habia manifestado por dos veces una partida de I50 barriles papas, telegrafiaron la noticia del error á los Señores Hidalgo y Cia, agentes del dicho vapor en esta ciudad para que la comunicasen á las autoridades aduaneras al fin de valerse de los parrafos II y I2 del articulo 26 que marcan las ordenanzas de aduanas de esta Ysla, y asi evitar una multa.

Asi pues, los dichos agentes comunicaron la noticia por escrito el dia siguiente al Señor administrador de la aduana fundandose en los citados parrafos que dicen asi':

Parrafo II : " Si los navieros, cargadores ó consi-
"natarios notasen que el manifiesto visado de que es por-
"tadoe el capitan, contiene algun error, lo haran presente
"al administrador de la aduana á que el buque vaya diri-
"jido, cuyo jefe lo pondrá inmediatamente en conocimiento
"de la Direccion General, con remision del documento re-
"cibido".

Parrafo I2 : "La referida direccion podrá admitir ó
"no la certificadion pedida, siempre que el buque no haya
"tocado en un puerto de la Ysla, á la fecha em que la a-
duana, que dé el parte, hubiese recibido la certificacion."

Para la confirmacion de esta relacion y del conoci-
miento particular de V.E. acpmpaño cópia de una comuni-
I./ cacion fecha 26 de Agosto dirigida por los Sres. Hidalgo
y Cia al Sr. administrador de la aduana comunicandole la
noticia del error cometido en el manifiesto en la oficina
de los dueños del vapor en Nueva York. Con igual mira y
2./ para que sirva de contraste, acompaño tambien cópia de una
carta fechada I7 de Setiembre del Sr. administrador de la
aduana á los Sres. Hidalgo y Cia, participandoles que el
Exmo. Sr. Yntendente General habia rechazado la peticion
de aquellos señores para corregir el manifiesto.

3./ Asimismo, incluyo cópia de otro memorial fachado I8
de Setiembre, dirigido por los dichos agentes al Exmo. Sr.
Yntendente General, referiendose en él á su comunicacion
de 26 de Agosto, en la cual segun está arriba citado, le
notificaron al Señor administrador de la aduana que en el
manifiesto se hallaba duplicada una partida de los I50

3 barriles papas ,y despues de agregar algunas observaciones respecto al asunto, volvieron á solicitar de nuevo al Exmo. Sr. Yntendente General que se les permitiese enmandar el manifiesto.

4. Por la adjunta cópia de la carta fechada 24 de Setiembre dirigida por el Sr. administrador de la aduana á los dichos agentes, se verá que les notifica de la denegacion de su peticion por el Exmo. Sr. Yntendente General y de la imposicion de una multa de $200.-por cada uno de los I50 barriles papas, ósean nada menos de $30,000. oro español.

5. Con fecha I4 del ppdo, el Sr. administrador se dirigió otra vez á los Sres. Hidalgo y Cia, trasladandoles una comunicacion recibida de la Administracion Central de Aduanas por la cual se les avisó al tener de que habiendo sido negada su segunda peticion por el Exmo. Sr. Yntendente General, porqué no habia habido duplicacion de partida, segun se sirvió alegar ; la resolucion comunicada á la aduana en I6 de Setiembre, en vista de la del dia 8 del mismo mes de Noviembre dictada por la Yntendencia, habia de considerarse con caracter de definitiva, agregando que les comunicaba esta noticia para su conocimiento, el de los interesados y demas efectos, ó en otros palabras para que se apresurasen á pagar la multa.

Observará V. E. por la relacion de los hechos arriba citados, que la autoridad superior de aduanas de la Ysla, ha rehusado admitir la aclaracion del capitan del vapor americano "CITY of WASHINGTON", para la enmienda de un

error en su manifiesto, ocurrido en los Estados Unidos, y apesar de que dicha autoridad fué avisada en debido tiempo ó sease antes que el vapor entrase en las aguas jurisdiccionales de España, basandose su accion en el extraño aserto de que no habia habido duplicacion de la partida de los I50 barriles papas, segun habian telegrafiado los dueños fechada 23 de Agosto.

Por tanto, no puedo menos que someter á la consideracion de V. E. las observaciones siguientes en oposicion á los procedimientos de la Yntendencia y Aduana, respecto á este buque americano.

Primero : Si el error que se trata cómstituyere de alguna manera una ofensa penal; entonces solo pertenece al Gobierno de los Estados Unidos el derecho para conocerla, por haber ocurrido dentro de su territorio y jurisdiccion.

Segundo : Que al entrar el vapor en las aguas jurisdiccionales de España, dentro de cuyo radio solo podia aplicarsele la jurisdiccion de España, las autoridades aduaneras de la Ysla ya estaban avisadas del error cometido en los Estados Unidos.

Tercero : Los retornos de los inspectores encargados por la aduana de la entrega del cargamento en dicho viaje del vapor, demuestran que los I50 barriles de papas declarados en el manifiesto segun conocimiento No. 96, marca L. B. H. no fueron desembarcados porqué no se hallaban abordo y porque su asiento en el manifiesto habia sido una

5 simple repeticion de la partida correspondiente al conocimiento No. 82 de la misma marca L. B. H. de I50 barriles de papas.

Ademas, si esta equivocacion le hubiera sucedido á cualquier buque español en un puerto de los Estados Unidos, el capitan no hubiera encontrado dificultad alguna en su arreglo ante la ley ó ante las autoridades. Porque en el primer caso si el error hubiera sucedido en España como este en los Estados Unidos, el gobierno del ultimo no hubiera podido hacerse cargo del acto como penal por haber sucsdido fuera de su jurisdiccion. Y en el segundo casó las autoridades aduaneras allí no hubieran pretendido nunca extender la autoridad extra-territorial de los Estados Unidos á los dominios de España como las de esta Ysla han intentado extender la de España á los dominios de los Estados Unidos. Por estas razones las leyes aduaneras de los Estados Unidos no contienen provision alguna para exigir que los capitanes de los buques extrangeros certifiquen sus manifiestos por los consules de los Estados Unidos en paises extrangeros.

Asimismo, bajo la partida 2887 de los Estatutos Revisados de los Estados Unidos, de cuyos privilegios los buques españoles han entrado á gozar en virtud del actual modus vivendi entre España y los Estados Unidos, un capitan español hubiera tenido el derecho de haberse presentado ante las autoridades aduaneras y habiendoles explicado la realidad y la buena fé del error se le hubiera permitido en virtud del mismo estatuto y bajo juramento

haber hacho la adicion necesaria (post-entry) á su manifiesto, sin mas gasto al buque español que el derecho de costumbre de $2.- Este es el tratamiento que un buque español hubiera recibido en igual caso en los Estados Unidos ; y un tratamiento recíproco es lo que espera el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos en casos iguales para los buques americanos en puertos españoles. Porque el actual modus vivendi entre España y los Estados Unidos, es un convenio bilateral y no unilateral.

Por tanto tengo que someter esta asunto al ilustrado juicio de V. E. solicitando que la multa, en vista de las razones arriba citadas, sea derogada por las ordenes superiores de V. E., protestando mientras tanto en nombre de mi Gobierno contra el de España por todos los daños que puedan ocurrir de cualquier tentativa por parte de las autoridades aduaneras de esta Ysla, para llevar a cabo su resolucion contra el dicho vapor americano "CITY of WASHINGTON".

Tengo el honor de ser, con el mayor respeto, de V. E.

atento y seguro servidor,

Q. B. S. M.

(Signed) Ramon O. Williams.

Consul General.

Enclosure No. 3.

With Dispatch No. I225.

H A V A N A , December 15th I890.

Copy.

Havana, September 29th I890.

To the U. S Consul General

at H A V A N A .

Sir:

We permit ourselves to place you hereby in antecedents of a fine, amounting to $30,000.- gold, which according to the communication from the Collector of Customs of this port dated 24th instant, and copied herewith, it is pretended to impose on the American Steamer "CITY of WASHINGTON", arrived here on 27th ultimo, viz:

On 25th of August we received a cable message from Messrs. James E. Ward and Co, agents for the said steamer at New York, whence she proceeded, reading:

" Bill lading 96 "WASHINGTON" I50 barrels potatoes mani-
"fested twice."

and by virtue of same, gave the Collector a written notice of the duplicate entry on the manifest referred to, prior to the steamer's touching any port of the Island, (or any other,) as customary, for obviating any misconstruction of the occurrence, which is simply due to an error, and should be from reason of this and anticitation of our advice be be free of the imposition of any fine.

We enclose a copy of our said advice, together with the official reply to same, dated the I7th inst, and in

2 refutation of the argument therein employed and represented to proceed from His Excy: the Intendant General, we have addressed the latter our memorial of I8th inst, which resumes representation of the facts, and is now pending of resolution.

3/ We enclose copy of the memorial along with that of the documents aforementioned for perusal, submitting the case for protection of the steamer's interests if persisted upon in being thus prejudiced,

remaining

Sir

Your most obdt. servts

(signed) Hidalgo and Co.

Agents and Consignees.

No. I. Copy and translation of Hidalgo and Co.'s letter of advice to Collector of Customs; with Enclosure No. 3, Dispatch No. I22 December I5th I890.

Translation.

Havana August 26th. I890.

To the Collector of the Port.

Sir:

Hidalgo and Co. agents of the american steamship "City of Washington", have to inform you that they have to-day received a telegram, which translated into spanish reads as follows:

"The I50 barrels of potatoes on the manifest of the "City of Washington" under Bill of Lading 96 are manifested twice by mistake". And as the steamer has not yet entered port, we beg to present the within memorial through you to the office of the Central Administration of Custom houses, to the end that under of paragraph II and I2 of article 26 of the custom ordinances, the master be released from the penalty in which he might incur from the said I50 barrels of potatoes being found missing because of being entered twice on the manifest.

(signed) Hidalgo and Co.

Copy of original of above in Spanish.

Señor Administrador de esta Aduana.

Hidalgo y Cia, consignatarios del vapor americano "CITY of WASHINGTON", á V. E. manifiestan que con esta fecha

han recibido el adjøunto telegrama que traducido al castellano dice asi:

"Los I50 barriles papas que figuran enlla partida 96 del manifiesto del vapor City of Washington, van declarados dos veces por equivocacion"

y como quiera que el vapor de refencia aun no ha entrado en puerto,

a V. S. suplicamos que por conducto de esa Admon. Central de Aduanas se eleve la presente instancia a la Admon. Central de Aduanas, para que en vista de lo que disponen los incisos II y I2 del Articulo 26 de las ordenanzas de Aduana se sirva revelar al capitan del referido buque de la penalidad en que pudiese incurrir por faltar en su descarga los referidos I50 bbls. papas que ha han declarado de mas en su manifiesto.

Habana Agosto 26 de I890.

(signed) Hidalgo and Co.

No. 2. Copy and translation of Collector's official reply to Hidalgo and Co. ; with

Enclosure No. 3. Dispatch No. 1225. December 15th 1890.

Translation.

To Messrs Hidalgo and Co.

Present.

Sirs: The Central Administration of Customs instructs me under yesterday's date as follows:

"I return you the memorial of Messrs Hidalgo and Co, "soliciting the correction of an entry on the manifest " of the american steamship "CITY of WASHINGTON", His Ex- "cellency the Intendant General having refused to grant "the request , because the entry is not duplicated. I "therefore inform you of this resolution for your own "knowledge, that of the owners and the effects thereof".

I transcribe the above for your information, as the resolution given to your memorial.

God guard you many years.

Havana, September 17th 1890.

(Signed) Juan M. Zabalo.

Collector.

Copy of original of above in Spanish.

La Admon. é Ynspeccion Central de Aduanas con fecha de ayer me dice lo siguiente:

"Devuelvo á Vds. la instancia de los Sres. Hidalgo y Cia, solicitando rectificacion de una partida del manifi- "esto del vapor "CITY of WASHINGTON", en la cual el Exmo "Sr. Yntendente General de Hacienda se ha servido acordar "que no se acceda á la rectificacion pedida, por no resul-

2 tarduplicada la partida, lo que manifiesto a´V. S. para su "conocimiento, el de los interesados, y demas efectos.

Lo traslado a´Vds. para su conocimiento, como resolucion de instancia.

Dios guarde a´Vds. Muchos años.

Habana, Septiembre I7 de I890.

(Signed) Juam M. Zabalo.

No. 3. Copy and translation of the memorial of Hidalgo an Co, to the Hacienda ; with

Enclosure No. 3. Dispatch No. I225. December I5th I890.

Translation.

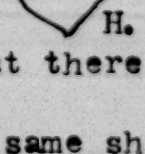
Havana I8th September I890.

To His Excellency the Director General of Finance ;

Hidalgo and Co, consignees of the line of american steamers of Messrs James E. Ward and Co, of New York, beg to represent to Your Excellency : that on the 26th of last month we presented to the Central Administration of Customs a memorial petitioning to be allowed to correct the manifest of the american steamer "CITY of WASHINGTON" which arrived at this port from New York on the 27th of that month.

In the said memorial we affirmed, according to a telegram received from the owners, that a lot of I50 barrels of potatoes had been repeated in the manifest under Bill of Lading No. 96.

Under date of the I7th instant, we have recived a communication from the collector of the port, in which we are informed that he has been pleased to refuse our petition upon the grounds that there has been no repetition of the entry in the manifest.

But, Excellency, as the aforesaid steamer has manifested I50 barrels of potatoes under Bill of Lading No. 82 mark  and as according to entry 96 of the same manifest there is another lot of I50 barrels of potatoes of the same shipping mark; we therefore pray that Y. E. be

pleased to observe, that in our aforementioned memorial we stated that the entry of I50 barrels of potatoes was repeated, meaning thereby that lot of I50 barrels of potatoes and not the Bill of Lading No. 96, as seems to be supposed ; consequently, and in view of the fact that the steamer has not touched in any port of the Island before soliciting the correction of the manifest, as provided by the customs ordinances, we pray Y. E. to be pleased to accede to our petition because founded in justice.

(Signed) Hidalgo and Co.

Copy of original in Spanish of above memorial.

Havana Sept. I8, I890.

Exmo. Sr. Director General de Hacienda:

Hidalgo and Co. consignatarios de la linea de vapores amos. de los Sres. James E. Ward and Co. de N. Y. A V. E. exponen que: con fecha 26 del mes pasado presentamos a la Admon. Central de Aduanas un memorial pidiendo la rectificacion del manifiesto del vapor Americano "City of Washington" que procedente de N. York entro en este puerto el 27 del mismo mes. En dicha instancia deciamos que, segun telegrama recibido de los armadores, venian manifestados de mas un lote de I50 Bls. papas en la partida 96 del manifiesto del mismo, por estar repetido en el manifiesto.

Con fecha I7 del que cursa hemos recibido comunicacion de la Admon. de Aduana en que se nos dice que V. E. no ha tenido a bien acceder a nuestra peticion por no resultar duplicada la partida. Como quiera, Excmo. Sr.

3 que el vapor de referencia trae segun la partida 82 de su manifiesto I50 Bbls. papas LB y segun la partida 96 H del mismo trae I50 barriles con la misma marca; A V.E. suplicamos se sirva observar que en la instancia aludida deciamos estar repetida la partida de I50 bbrls. papas si significando el lote de I50 bbrls. y no la partida del manifiesto como creemos se atribuye;por lo tanto,y en vista de que el vapor de refencia no habia tocado en ningun puerto de la Isla antes de la rectificacion pedida, segun disponen las ordenanzas de Aduanas;a V.E. suplicamos se digne acceder a la solicitud por ser de justicia.

Habana Sept. I8 de I890.

(firmado(Hidalgo and Co.

No. 4. Copy and translation of Collector's reply to

Hidalgo and Co's petition.; with

Enclosure No. 3. Dispatch No. 1225. December 15th 1890.

Translation.

Office of the Collector of the Port.

Havana, September 24th 1890.

To Messrs. Hidalgo and Co.

Present.

Sirs: Your petition for the correction of the manifest of the american Steamer "CITY of WASHINGTON", apparently in regard to 150 barrels of potatoes duplicated in said document, having been refused by the superior authority, I have in fulfilment of the ordinances imposed upon the master a fine of $200.- for each barrel, which fact I communicate for your knowledge and corresponding effects.

God guard you many years.

(Signed) Juan M. Zabalo.

Collector.

Copy of original of above in Spanish.-

Denegada por la superioridad la rectificacion del manifiesto del vapor americano "CITY of WASHINGTON", solicitada por Vds. relativa á aparecer duplicados en dicho documento 150 barriles papas, esta Admon. en cumplimiento de las ordenanzas, ha impuesto al capitan la penalidad de 200 pesos, por cada uno, que determinan, y lo manifiesto á Vds. para su conocimiento y efectos.

Dios Guarde a´Vds. muchos años.

Habana Setiembre 24 de 1890.

(Signed) Juan M. Zabalo.

Enclosure No.4.,

With dispatch No. I225.

H A V A N A , December I5th I890

Copy.

Havana, November I8th. I890.

To the U. S. Consul General

at H A V A N A.

Sir:

Reverting to a letter we had the honor of addressing you on Sept. 29th. I890 in reference to $30,000- fine exacted by Customs of the American S.S. "City of Washington" we now beg to hand you, herewith, copy of communication, dated I4th. inst. by which the Collector of Customs informs us of the said fine having been confirmed and our petition(of I8th. Sept. I890) having been resolved by the Director de Hacienda nagatively.

Begging your attention to the matter in behalf of Messrs. James E. Ward and Co. of New York

we repeat ourselves,

Sir,

Your most obdt. serts.

(signed) Hidalgo and Co.

No. I. Copy and translation of Collector's reply to the petition of Hidalgo and co,; with

Enclosure No. 4. Dispatch No. I225. December I5th I890.

I225. I5th

Translation.

Office of Collector of the Port.

Havana, November I4th I890.

To Messrs. Hidalgo and Co.

Present.

Sirs: The Central Administration of Customs instructs me as follows;

"In view of the memorial that Messrs. Hidalgo and Co addressed His Excellency the Director General in conse- "quence of the resolution communicated to you on the I6th "of September last, dismissing the petition of said firm "to correct an entry in the manifest of the "S. S. CITY of "WASHINGTON", because there was no repetition ;- the said "superior authority has been pleased to order under date "of the 8th instant, that the said resolution be consider- ed as definitive. I therefore communicate the informatian "to you for your knowledge, that of the owners, and the cor- "responding effects".-

The above is transcribed for your information, as above instructed.

(Signed) Juan M. Zabalo.

Copy of original of above in Spanish.

Admon. de la Aduana de la Habana.

La Admon. central de Aduanas, con fecha II del actual, me dice lo siguiente:

"En vista de la instancia que los Sres. Hidalgo y Ca

" dirijieron al Exmo. Sr. Director, a´consecuencia de la "resolucion que fue´comunicada a´esa Aduana en I6 de Se- "tiembre pasado, por la que se desestimaba la rectifica- "cion pedida por dichos Sres. de una partida del manifies- "to del vapor "CITY of WASHINGTON", por no resultar dupli- "cidad ; dicha autoridad superior se ha servido acordar "con fecha 8 del actual, que se este´a´ lo resuelto.

"Lo que manifiesto a´V.S. para su conocimiento, el de los "interesados y demas efectos.

Lo que traslado a´Vds. para su conocimiento, segun se previene en el anterior inserto.

Dios guarde a´Vds. Muchos años.

Habana, Noviembre I4 de I890.

(Signed) Juan M. Zabalo.

Sres Hidalgo y Cia.

Enclosure No. 5.

With Dispatch No. I225.

H A V A N A December I5th I890.

Copy.

New York December 8th I890.

Mr. Ramon O. Williams,

U. S. Consul General ,Havana Cuba.

Dear Sir:

Messrs. Hidalgo and Co. write us that you have asked them for an explanation in regard to the fact of I50 bbls potatoes appearing twice on the manifest of the "CITY of WASHINGTON", which sailed from this port for Havana on August 23rd last. This error arose from the fact that I50 bbbls potatoes were shipped by Henry Brinker and Co, but the Bill of Lading was taken out by J. M. Lawton. Through an error of one of our clerks the entry was not checked offthe books. Mr. Brinker not appearing we supposed he had forgotten to come to the office and made put the Bill of Lading in his name : consequently the shipment appears twice on the manifest. We always c check our manifests back however after sailing of the ship and on doing so discovered the mistake, or rather that the shipment had been twice entered on the manifest, and cabled Messrs. Hidalgo and Co accordingly. You will readily see that there was no intention to defraud in any way and immediate notice was given by wire to Havana as soon as the mistake was discovered and before the arrival of the ship which carried the freight. We trust that you will find no difficulty in having the fine remitted.

Yours truly, etc,

(Signed) James E. Ward and CO.

No. 1226

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, December 16, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

General acknowledgement
of instructions from numbers
563 to 575, inclusive.

No. 1226.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, December 16, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of the Department's instructions numbers 563 to 575, inclusive, all of which have my careful attention.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Ingram Northam
Mr. Bridge 9/1/91
Dormore

To Madrid Aug 31

No. 1224.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 22 1890
RECEIVED.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, December 16, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Relating to the fine of $500. imposed by the collector of Santiago de Cuba on the master of the american bark "Cornell."

One enclosure.

ack 2/5/93

No. 1227

U. S. Consulate General
Havana, December 16, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

Referring to my despatches numbers 1213 and 1217 of the 18th and 26th ultimo, in relation to the fine of $500. imposed on the master of the american bark "Cranell" in ballast from St. Pierre, Martinique, because of the master — having presented his manifest certified by the local authorities instead of the Spanish consul at Fort de

France of the same island,
I have now the honor to
accompany the copy and
translation of the commu-
nication received from the
Governor General, dated
the 12th instant, in reply
to mine of the 22d ultimo
upon the same Subject.

In this communication
the Governor General, quoting
from the report addressed
him by the Intendant General,
informs me that there are
no legal means under the
customs ordinances of this
Island by which this fine
can be endorsed here. but
that the right of the master
is open for appeal to the
Minister of the Colonies
at Madrid. It is to be
observed however that
under paragraph 4 of

of the article 8 of the customs ordinances cited by the Intendant General, the Minister of the Colonies is only authorized to condone, for reasons of equity, the part of this fine pertaining to the public Treasury, but not the part or moiety given to the customs authorities.

As already observed, this fine has been imposed by the spanish authorities on an american vessel for an act that took place within the territory and jurisdiction of France, and not within the territory and jurisdiction of Spain. But I cannot find any clause either in the consular treaty between the United States and France or that between

Spain and France by which american vessels in French ports are to be subjected to the jurisdiction in any manner to Spanish consuls.

Under article 157 of the "General Regulations of the Customs and Navigation Laws of the United States" the master must produce and deliver to the collector the original manifest or manifests, and when not already certified by the boarding officer, he or the person in command of the vessel must take oath or affirmation that no officer has demanded or endorsed a manifest of the cargo of the vessel. Thus, the taking of the oath—

thire to the manifest by masters of foreign vessels is done upon the latter being about or after entering the jurisdictional waters of the United States and not before.

In view thereof of the inequality existing between the treatment conceded to Spanish vessels in the United States, — and that meted to american vessels in Spanish ports to the great prejudice of the latter, I have again to beseech the Department that some remedy may be adopted through its diplomatic action to stop this inveterate evil, to which end I would respectfully recommend the suspension of the present

modus vivendi with the view to the negotiation of one more comprehensive and better adapted to the necessities of the commerce of the United States with Cuba.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure.

1. Copy and translation of the communication received from the Governor General.

December 12th, 1890.

Enclosure No. 1.

With Dispatch No. 1224

H A V A N A. December 16th. 1890.

Copy and Translation.

Office of the Secretary of the Governor General.

Havana, December 12, 1890.

To the Consul General of the United States.

Present.

Sir:

His Excellency the Intendant General under date of the 4th. instant reports to His Excellency the Governow General as follows:

"Excellency:

" In reply to the superior communication of "Y.E. of the 25th. of November past, relative to the fine "of five hundred dollars imposed by the custom house of "Santiago de Cuba on the master of the american bark "Evanell", I have the honor to report to Y.E. of the adop- "tion of the following resolution:" "That there is no le- "gal means of revoking this fine, imposed under article 121 "paragraph 2 of the Customs ordinances, because the case "is not comprehended within the conditions determined by "the article 27 of the same Ordinances."

" Therefore, the condonation of the fine solicited by "the Consul General of the United States in his official "note of the 22d. of the said month of November, corres- "ponds under paragraph 4 of article 8 of the ordinances,

to His Excellency the Minister of the Colonies."

The above is transcribed for your knowledge and as the result of your aforesaid official note, to which I have to add that the master has the right to solicit the condonation of the fine through the Minister of the Colonies.

God guard you many years,

(signed(Pedro Fernandez Miro.

Cópy of original of above in Spanish.

Gobierno General de la Ysla de Cuba. Secretaria.

El Exmo. Sr. Director General de Hacienda dice al Exmo. Sr. Gobernador General, con fecha 4 del actual, lo que sigue:

"Exmo. Señor: En contestacion a la superior comuni-
"cacion de V. E. de 25 de Noviembre ppdo, relativa a la mul-
"ta de quinientos pesos impuesta por la Aduana de Santi-
"ago de Cuba al capitan de la barca americana "EVANELL"
"tengo que manifestar a V. E. que en el expediente incoado
"com motivo de la referida penalidad, ha recaido la siguiente resolucion: "Que no hay terminos habiles para re-
"vocar la imposicion de la multa, con arreglo al articulo I2I inciso 2 de las Ordenanzas, por cuanto el caso no está comprendido en las condiciones que determina el articulo "27 de las mismas"; y que la condonacion de dicha multa
"solicitada por el Sr. Consul General de los Estados Uni-
"dos, en su carta oficial de 22 del citado mes de Noviembre, compete por el inciso 4 del articulo 8 de las Orde-
"nanzas al Exmo. Sr. Ministro de Ultramar." Lo

Lo que de orden de S. E. transcribo a´V. S. para su conocimiento y como resultado de su citada carta oficial, debiendo significarle que queda expedito su derecho al interesado para solicitar del ExmO. Sr. Ministro de Ultramar la condonacion de dicha multa.

Dios guarde a´V. S. muchos años.

Habama, Diciembre I2 de I890.

(Signed) Pedro Fernandez MirO´.

Sr. Consul General de los Estados Unidos en esta Plaza.

Dispatch.

Dispatch

No 1228

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, Dec 17 1890.

Mr. Williams,

to the

Department of State.

Forwarding duplicate of account for expenses on account Rev. A. J. Diaz and advising having drawn for same.

One enclosure.

No 1228.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Dec 17th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

In conformity with the Department's instruction No 576 of December 11th, I have now to advise the Department that I have drawn on the Honorable James G. Blaine, Secretary of States, at fifteen days sight acceptance waived, in favor of Messrs Perkins & Welsh, of New York, for the amount of forty nine 26/100 dollars. ($49 26/...) for expenses incurred in the case of the Rev: A. J. Diaz, and disallowed in my account

for salary and fees.

I accompany a duplicate of the account for said expenses, the original of which was forwarded with vouchers, with my dispatch number 1214. of 10th last.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully

Your Obt servant,

Ramon O. Williams,

Consul General.

1./

1-Enclosure:

Copy of account of expenses incurred in case of Rev. D.J. Diaz.

No 1229.

U.S. Consulate Generals
Havana, Decr 18th 1890.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 23 1890
RECEIVED,

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Advising transmission of copies of tariff, and journals to "Commercial Bureau of American Republics".

No: 1229.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, December 18 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington
D. C.

Sir:

In reply to the Department's instruction number 559, dated October 29th, I beg to state, that in conformity therewith, I have purchased and remitted to the "Commercial Bureau of American Republics", two copies of the tariff in force in this Island, and have also subscribed to one copy each of the "Gaceta" oficial", "El Pais", and Havana Weekly Report, which are transmitted regularly every week.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully
Your obedient servant,
Ramon O. Williams
Consul General.

No 1230.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Dec 18/1890.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Appointment and temporary recognition as U.S. Consular Agent at Nuevitas, of Mr. Richard Gibbs -

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No. 1230.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, December 18th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.
D.C.

Sir;

In compliance with instruction number 561, of the 31st October, I have informed the local government of the appointment of Mr. Richard Gibbs, of New York, to be Consular Agent of the United States at Nuevitas, and have applied for and obtained his temporary recognition in that capacity.

I am, Sir, very respectfully
Your obedient servant,
James O. Williams
Consul General.

No. 1231.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Dec 18th 1890.

Mr. Williams

To the

Department of State.

Acknowledging receipt of one copy of "Personal Instructions to U.S. Diplomatic officers".

No 1231.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, December 18th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.
D.C.

Sir;

I have to acknowledge the receipt of one copy of "Personal "Instructions to the Diplomatic "Agents of the United States in "Foreign Countries", as advised in instruction number 563 of November 6th - 1890.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully
Your obt servant,
Fenn. O. Williams
Consul General -

No. 1232.

U. S. Consulate General
Havana, December 18th 1890.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State

Acknowledging receipt of 12 copies Consular Reports no 117.

No. 1232.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, December 18th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington
D. C.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of 12 copies of "Consular Reports" No 117, sent to this Consulate General as advised in instruction number 564 of November 6th 1890.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Ramon O. Williams
Consul General.

No. 1233.

U.S. Consulate General,
Havana, December 18th 1890.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 23 1890
RECEIVED

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Acknowledging receipt of
Stationery.

No: 1233.

U. S. Consulate General
Havana, December 18th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington
D. C.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of the stationery sent to this Consulate General as advised in instruction number 566, dated November 6th 1890.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant,
Ramon O. Williams
Consul General.

No: 1233.

U. S. Consulate General
Havana, December 18th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington
D. C.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of the stationery sent to this Consulate General as advised in instruction number 566, dated November 6th 1890.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully
Your obedient servant,

Ramon O. Williams
Consul General.

No: 1237.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, December 18 1890.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State

Acknowledging receipt of instructions in regard to fine imposed at Santiago de Cuba on Am: Bk "Evarell".

No. 1234.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Dec 18th 1890.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 23 1890
RECEIVED.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Acknowledging receipt of
4 copies of Report of Chief
of Bureau of statistics.

No. 1234.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, December 18 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

In reply to the Department's instruction, number 571, of 28th ultimo, I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the 4 copies of "Report of Chief of Bureau of Statistics. Treasury Dep't." "for June quarter 1890"; as advised in instruction number 564 of November 6th. 1890.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully
Your obedient servant,

Consul General.

No. 1235.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, December 18th 1890.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 23 1890
RECEIVED.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State

Acknowledging receipt of one set of Foreign Relations, for presentation to Rafael Montoro.

No: 1235.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, December 18 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D.C.

Sir;

In answer to your instruction, number 572. of 28 ultimo, I have to say that the set of "Foreign Relations of the U.S." for 1884 to 1889, for presentation to Mr. Rafael Montoro, one of the Cuban Commissioners to Spain, was duly received, but several days after his departure for Spain.

Therefore, the books will be kept in this office for delivery to him upon his return, which will probably be within three

months.

I am Sir.

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Ramon O. Williams

Consul General.

St Clair

No. 1236.

Inform inquiries of

U.S. Consulate General.

Havana, December 18th 1890.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 23 1890
RECEIVED.

E.S. Cobb informed 12/31/90

Mr. Williams

to the

Department of State.

Respecting stereoscopes and views; recommending application be made to S.A. Colmer & Co. for information.

No. 1236.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, December 18th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

In answer to the Department's instruction number 573, of 2nd instant, with the enclosure of a letter from Mr. G. S. Cable, of inquiry regarding import duty in Cuba, on stereoscopes and views or photographs for same, I have to say, that this business is a specialty, and this Consulate General has no means of ascertaining with definiteness the desired particulars.

I would therefore respectfully

recommend that the Department suggest to Mr. Cable, to communicate upon the subject with the firm of S. A. Cohner & Co, no. 62 O'Reilly Street, photographers.

I am, Sir.

Very respectfully
Your obedient servant

Hamm O. Richard
Consul General.

Rec'd 12/23/90 – see first page between despatches 1233 & 1234

No. 1237.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, December 18th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D.C.

Sir;

I have to acknowledge the receipt of the Department's instruction, number 574. of the 4th instant, in regard to the fine imposed by the customs authorities at Santiago de Cuba, upon the american vessel "Evanell", and informing me that the Consul at Santiago de Cuba had been instructed to act in similar cases in the future, in conformity with the suggestions in my dispatches on the subject.

I beg to thank the Department for this action, because it will tend to simplify and facilitate the business of the Consular corps of the United States in this Island.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully
Your obedient servant,
Ramon O. Williams
Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 23 1890
RECEIVED.

No: 1238.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, December 18th 1890.

Mr Williams
to the
Department of State

Acknowledging receipt of copy of Department's instruction dated Jany 9 1884, to U.S. Minister to Spain, american citizenship.

No. 1238.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, December 18th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D. C.

Sir;

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your instruction number 575, dated 5th instant, and to thank the Department for a copy of its instruction to the U. S. Minister to Spain, dated January 9th 1884, in relation to the claim of the minor son of Peter Lucas, to be recognized as an American citizen.

This instruction will serve as a definitive guide for the action of this Consulate General in similar and future cases.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully

Your Obedient servant,

Ramon O. Williams,

Consul General.

Send

No 1239.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, Dec 19 1890.

Ans
2/24/91

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 26 1890
RECEIVED.

Mr Williams
to the
Department of State

Request for set of volumes
of 11th Census for presentation
to "Real Sociedad Economica de Amigos
del Pais".

No. 1239.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana. Dec 19th 1890.

Hon. William F. Wharton.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D. C.

Sir;

I have received a very polite communication from the Secretary of the "Real "Sociedad Económica de "Amigos del País", of this city, asking me to apply to the U. S. Government for a set of the volumes relating to the Eleventh Census of the United States, for the use of the library of said Society.

If the Census is already published, I will thank the Department to transmit a

set to this office for presentation to said Society.

I am Sir.

Very respectfully

Your Obedient Servant,

Ramon T. Williams

Quarter General.

Series

No 1240

Dec Mr Scott.

U.S. Consulate General

Havana, Dec 19 1890

Attended to by Mr Scott

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 26
RECEIVED

Mr. Williams

to the

Department of State

Request for tags for pouches.

One enclosure - sample.

No 1240.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, Dec 19 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington,
D. C.

Sir;

I very respectfully request that several hundred tags, like the sample annexed, be sent to this office for use in the transmission of pouches.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
[illegible] T. Williams,
Consul General.

Consulate-General of the United States, Havana, Cuba.
To the
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON,
Care Postmaster, N. Y. City.] U. S. A.

Enclosure
Sample of tag.

Consulate-General of the United States, Havana, Cuba.

To the

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

WASHINGTON,

Care Postmaster, N. Y. City.] U. S. A.

No 1240.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, Dec 19th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

I very respectfully request that several hundred tags, like the sample annexed, be sent to this office for use in the transmission of pouches.

I am Sir,
Very respectfully
Your Obedient servant,
Fitzhugh Lee
Consul General.

Enclosure
Sample of tag.

Mr Scarlett

No: 1241

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, December 19 1890.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State

Acknowledging receipt of Circulars, numbered, and tariff circulars.

No. 1241.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana. December 19 1890.

Hon. William F. Wharton.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the Department circulars, dated September 20th india rubber circular, and October 15th, tariff circular.

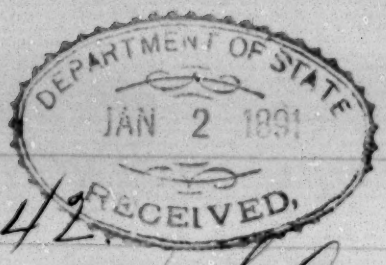
With respect to the latter I very respectfully refer the Department to my dispatch number 880, of the 26th of November 1888, in which, in compliance with the circular of the Department dated September 22, I transmitted a schedule compiled from the present Cuban tariff, of the

import duties levied in this Island on 64 articles of American growth and manufacture, as enumerated in House Executive Document No 58, "Foreign Customs duties," to which the said circular referred.

I am Sir,

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Mr.



Dft Claire

No. 1242.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, December 22, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Economic condition of Cuba

one enclosure.

No. 1242

U. S. Consulate General
Havana, December 22, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I enclose the translation of a telegraphic slip — published in La Discusion of this city on the 20th, — from which it appears that the Spanish government is still influenced by the very old principle to prevent the public press from discussing the economic condition of the island of Cuba lest the government of the United States become too well acquainted

with the subject, and thereby, too exacting in granting a reciprocity treaty of this island.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Rayn O. Williams.
Consul General.

Enclosure.
1 Slip and translation as stated.

Enclosure No. 1
Welk Despatch No. 1242
Havana, December 22, 1890.
Translation.

Ridiculous pretension.

One of the mining papers qualifies as ridiculous the childish pretension of the government to prohibit the open discussion of Cuban questions, that the americans may not become too well acquainted with the true situation of the Island, and thereby become too exacting. The said paper reminds the government that the United States are always better informed through their consuls of the situation

of Cuba than the govern-
ment of Madrid.

Enclosure No. 1
Mail Despatch No. 1242
Havana, December 22, 1890.

LA DISCUSION

DIARIO POLITICO

HABANA 20 DE DICIEMBRE DE 1890.

POR EL CABLE.

SERVICIO PARTICULAR
DE
La Discusión.

Madrid, Dbre. 19

RIDICULA PRETENSION.

Un periódico de la mañana califica ridícula y pueril la pretensión del gobierno de que no se hable con claridad respecto á las cuestiones de Cuba, para evitar que los yankees se enteren de la verdadera situación y se muestren exijentes.

El citado periódico recuerda al gobierno que los norte-americanos están mejor enterados siempre de la situación de Cuba, por medio de sus cónsules, que el gobierno de Madrid.

ask Ag. Dept.

copy to Ag. Dept. 1/9/91

DS Blair

No 1243

U.S. Consulate General

Havana, December 23 1890

Mr. Williams

to the

Department of State

Acad 1/15/91

Acknowledgment of instruction No 577. to procure 50 lbs of pure Havana tobacco seed.

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copied 1/9/91

No. 1243

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, December 23 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D. C.

Sir;

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of instruction number 577. of the 13th instant, in which I am instructed to procure and send to the Department of Agriculture, fifty pounds of pure Havana tobacco seed.

Upon application to Messers H. Upmann & Co, from whom I procured on a former occasion the same quantity of seed for the Agricultural Department, I am informed that the seed in stock is old, and therefore not

so desirable as the fresh seed which will be ready in about two months.

I beg to be instructed whether the Department of Agriculture is in immediate need of the seed or can wait until the fresher and better lot can be obtained, which in all likelihood will be in ample time for the spring planting.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully

Your obt servant,

Thomas O. Nelson.

Consul General.

No 17744

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana. December 23. 1890.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Receipt of Circular dated
12th instant, with special reference
to preservation of old invoices.

No: 1244.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, December 23 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D.C.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the Department of State circular of the 12th instant, and in conformity with its instruction beg to report; that the old archives and official records of this Consulate General are in a fair state of preservation, duly numbered according to date and kept on shelves and in cases.

With special reference to the original copies of invoices, these are kept in one thirty wooden

boxes, of about 1½ × 1½ × 3½ feet in size, and from July 1868 up to and inclusive of the year 1885, number 87,886. From 1885 to 1889, the number is 31,322, and the number of invoices authenticated during the current year to date, is 8123.

I am, Sir.

Very respectfully
Your obt servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

D.R. Clair

No. 1245.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 2 1891
RECEIVED.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, December 24, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Economic condition of Cuba

One enclosure

No. 1245.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, December 24, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

In continuation of my despatches numbers 1222 and 1224 of the 6th and 13th instant, relating to the commissioners now in Spain in representation of the Chambers of Commerce, Board of Planters of Havana, and other leading corporations of this Island, I now accompany herewith the translation of a telegram published in the La Unión

Constitucional of this city
of the 22. instant.

I am, Sir,

"Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Samuel. Williams.
Consul General.

Enclosure.

1. Slip and translation
as stated.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1245.
Havana, December 24, 1890.
Translation.

The Government and the
Commissioners.
Madrid, December 21. 1890.

As previously announced, the commissioners from the island of Cuba were received last night by the premier, Mr. Canovas.

After an attentive hearing of all the remarks that the commissioners thought convenient to address him, Mr Canovas replied that no one felt more interest than himself in the speedy and satisfactory solution of the

tariff problem now affecting Cuban production, for it was an object of special predilection on the part of the Government. but it was necessary to conciliate all the national interests, because of all having equal claims on the Nation.

Extending himself in considerations of this nature, he remarked that we were under the absolute necessity of seeking solutions which, while favoring the interests of Cuba, would not entail damage on the interests of Spain. And this being the leading thought of the Government, he desired to hear the opinions of all interested in the question, reserving for the present any expression of his opinion,

already formed, for
reasons of high considera-
tion, which debar him
therefrom till after the
conclusion of the negotia-
tions now being carried
on with the United States.

Enclosure No 1
With Despatch No. 124
Havana, December 22, 1890.

"La Unión Constitucional."

Habana, 22 de Diciembre de 1890.

TELEGRAMAS
recibidos por el cable.

DE LA MAÑANA.

EL GOBIERNO Y LOS COMISIONADOS.

Madrid, diciembre 21.

Como estaba anunciado, anoche recibió el Sr. Cánovas á los comisionados de la isla de Cuba, celebrando con ellos una larga é interesante conferencia.

Oídas con la mayor atención cuantas indicaciones tuvieron por conveniente hacerle los comisionados, contestó el Sr. Cánovas que nadie con más interés que él anhela la pronta y satisfactoria solución del problema aduanero en bien de la producción antillana, objeto de especial predilección por parte del Gobierno; pero que era preciso conciliar todos los intereses nacionales, igualmente respetables ante el común patriotismo y la conveniencia general.

Extendiéndose en razonamientos de este género manifestó que estábamos en la absoluta necesidad de buscar soluciones que, favoreciendo la producción antillana, perjudiquen poco el interés peninsular y que siendo este el pensamiento capital del Gobierno desea oir todas las opiniones más interesadas en la cuestión, antes de resolver, aplazando, por su parte, el dar á conocer el criterio concreto que tiene formado, porque altas consideraciones se lo vedan hasta después que hayan concluido las negociaciones que se siguen con el gobierno de los Estados Unidos.

Inform Genl JW Foster

DR Cleveland

No 1346

U.S. Consulate General
Havana Dec 24th 1890.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 2 1891
RECEIVED.

copy to Gen. J W Foster
1/14/91

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State

Economic Conditions of Cuba

Enclosure - translation of a
telegram from Madrid

N° 1246

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, December 29th 1890.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.
D.C.

Sir:

Referring to my previous dispatch regarding the Cuban commissioners now in Spain, number 1222, of Dec'r 6th, the first in series on this subject, I enclose herewith the translation of a telegram dated Madrid the 27th instant, published in "El Pais", of yesterday morning, which I trust may interest the Department from its suggestiveness.

I am, Sir, Very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant.

Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure No 1.
With Despatch No 1246.
Havana. December 29th 1890

A ULTIMA HORA

Madrid, Diciembre 27.

Hoy han celebrado los Comisionados su cuarta conferencia con el Sr. Fabié, Ministro de Ultramar.

En dicho acto expusieron los Comisionados la urgente é improrrogable necesidad de convenir con los Estados-Unidos un tratado de comercio.

Tratóse muy esencialmente acerca de este punto importante: ¿A quién corresponde comenzar las negociaciones para dicho tratado, si á España ó á la Gran República americana? Con este motivo examinóse de una manera escrupulosa y concienzuda cuál de ambas naciones recargó primero la importacion de los productos de la otra.

En esta conferencia se convino por el Ministro y los Comisionados guardar absoluta reserva respecto de todos los puntos discutidos.

Los Comisionados, en su consecuencia, observan una actitud que los hace impenetrables á cuantas interrogaciones é insinuaciones se les dirigen.

Translation.

- Latest -. Madrid. Dcer 27-1890.

The Cuban commissioners have held today their fourth conference with the minister of the Colonies.

They advocated the urgent necessity of negotiating a commercial treaty with the United States. The point was then discussed as to who should

make the first overture in this direction, if Spain or the Great Republic? In consequence a scrupulous and conscientious enquiry was made as to which of the two nations first increased the import duties on the products of the other. It was agreed in the conference to observe an absolute reserve with respect to the points under discussion. The commissioners, in consequence, are impenetrable to all the queries and insinuations addressed them.

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Consular Bur
ack & file.

Jan 9/91

No. 1247

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, December 30, 1890.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Economic condition of Cuba.

As enclosure.

Cuban commissioners at Madrid.

No 1247.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, December 30 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

Referring to my despatch number 1246 of yesterday, and in continuation of my translations of the telegrams arriving here from Madrid in relation to the entreaties of the Cuban commissioners with the home Government for the obtaining of such reformatory legislation as is required to save this island from losing

the sugar and tobacco markets of the United States, I have now the honor to enclose the translation of the telegram received last night and published this morning by El Pais of this city.

I would remark by way of explanation that Don Benito Celorio, therein referred to, is a native of Spain, an able lawyer of the Havana bar, and besides the owner of a large and well accredited cigar factory of this city.

The other representative, Mr. Portuondo, therein mentioned, is a native of Santiago de Cuba, which jurisdiction he represents as deputy in the Cortes of Spain, and is besides an engineer

officer in the Spanish army, having served against the late cuban rebellion. It would therefore seem in view of the antecedents of these gentlemen that they cannot otherwise than be actuated by sincere convictions and the patriotic desire to save Cuba from commercial ruin, and the social and political evils that must follow in train.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Lewis F. Williams
Consul General.

Enclosure.
1. Translation of a telegram from Madrid.

Enclosure No. 1
Sick Despatch No. 1244.
Havana, December 30th. 1890.
Translation.

Telegram.

Madrid, December 29th 1890.

Don Benito Odoria, cuban commissioner in representation of the Havana Cigar Manufacturers, has reaffirmed in the conference held to day between the commissioners and the minister of the Colonies, his belief in the imperious necessity of negotiating immediately a special treaty of commerce with the United States, to embrace in all its branches, the tobacco business of Cuba.

The deputy from Santiago de Cuba, Señor Portuondo, representing the Chamber of Commerce of that city, has presented a brilliant report, showing the convenience and urgency of making a treaty of commerce with the great american nation. This report, very meritorious me, points clearly to the want of foresight on the part of the Government touching the commercial relations of the Island of Cuba with the United States.

Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1247.
Havana, December 30, 1890.

EL PAIS.

Director: D. Ricardo del Monte.

HABANA, 29 DE DICIEMBRE DE 1890

TELEGRAMAS
POR EL CABLE.

NACIONALES.
DE HOY.

Madrid, Diciembre 29.

A ULTIMA HORA

Madrid, Diciembre 29.

El señor D. Benito Celorio, comisionado por la "Union de fabricantes de tabacos," ha ratificado, en la conferencia que se ha celebrado hoy, su parecer acerca de la necesidad imperiosa que existe de que se lleve á cabo un tratado especial con los Estados Unidos en todo lo que se relacione con el importante ramo del tabaco.

El diputado por Santiago de Cuba, señor Portuondo, representante de la Cámara de Comercio de aquella capital, ha emitido un brillante informe relativo á la conveniencia y premura de que se celebre por España un tratado de comercio con la gran nacion americana.

En ese trabajo, meritorio en extremo, se señala la imprevision del Gobierno [illegible] á las relaciones mercantiles con los Estados Unidos.

Consular Bureau
ack. Jan
Jan 9/91 LofLS

No. 1248.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, December 31, 1890.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 5 1891
RECEIVED.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Economic condition of Cuba.

Cuban commissioners at Madrid

One enclosure.

No. 1248.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, December 31, 1890.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

In continuation of my despatches relating to the proceedings of the Cuban commissioners now at Madrid, I beg to enclose you the translation of a telegram received here last night from Madrid and published in La Union Constitucional of this morning.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure.

1 Translation of a telegram from Madrid.

Enclosure No. 1.
Mit Despatch No. 1248.
Havana, December 31, 1890.
Translation.

Telegram.

Madrid, December 30, 1890

The oral conferences of the Cuban commissioners with the minister of the Colonies terminated to day.

The commissioners closed the debate with a repetition of the arguments previously adduced in favor of the planting interests, industries and commerce of Cuba, with enhancement of the necessity of arranging as soon as possible an agreement with the United States.

The minister of the Colonies in replying, manifested the good wishes of the Government, with glimpses encouraging the hope that the much wished for agreement with the United States will be concluded in a short time on the basis of reciprocity.

Enclosure No 1
With Despatch No 1248.
Havana December 31, 1890.

LA UNION CONSTITUCIONAL.

Habana.—Diciembre 31 de 1890.

TELEGRAMAS
recibidos por el cable.

DE LA MAÑANA.

LA INFORMACION ARANCELARIA.

Madrid, diciembre 30.

LA INFORMACION ADUANERA

Madrid, diciembre 30.

En la sesión de esta tarde se ha dado por terminada la información oral.

Los delegados de Cuba han cerrado el debate repitiendo los argumentos anteriormente aducidos en pro de la producción y el comercio en sus distintas manifestaciones y encareciendo la urgencia de llegar lo antes posible á un arreglo ó convenio con los Estados Unidos.

Al contestarles el ministro de Ultramar, Sr. Fabié, ha evidenciado nuevamente los buenos deseos del Gobierno, dejando entrever la esperanza de que el anhelado convenio, sobre la base de la reciprocidad comercial, se ultimará dentro de breve plazo, negándose á otras explicaciones que su deseo anhela, pero que su posición le impide hacer.